8 PAGES TODAY

MIDDLESBORO DAILY NEWS

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ALLIES SUBMIT FINAL ARMISTICE TO TURKS

WOMANS CLUB PLANS BIG WORK FOR THIS YEAR

Mrs. D. G. Hinks, President, Outlines Program at Reception Yesterday Divides Organization Into Five Sections.

DISTRICT CONVENTION TO BE HELD HERE OCTOBER 23

A concerted effort to make Middlesboro a cleaner, better and more wholesome community was given by Mrs. D. G. Hinks, president of the Woman's Club, as the work of that organization for the coming year in her outline of its proposed program at the Woman's Club reception yesterday afternoon. About 80 women attended the reception, which was held at the Booneway Inn ball room.

Several musical numbers by Mrs. J. T. Alderson and Mrs. Henry Heaton were given in the early part of the afternoon. The club officers and former presidents stood in receiving line for the guests who arrived from 3 to 4 p m. After Mrs. Hinks' announcements, refreshments were served and a social hour followed.

In beginning, Mrs. Hinks said it was the unanimous desire to make this club a big factor in the community and that by dividing it into sections and revising the membership list to include only active members, the officers believed a great work could be done this year. She outlined some of the things the Woman's Club of former years had accomplished, notably, the library, the Red Cross, the Grace Nettleton Home charity, the school bond issue and the Parent-Teachers' Association. However, she showed that the club had not received credit for these things because it did not hang together and demand recognition. She urged, then, that the club make itself felt every day in community life.

The president then spoke of the five sections into which the club is divided this year, each member of the club belonging to one section Mrs Helen Forrester is chairman of the Home Economics section, and it proposes to give a meat display, decorating instructions, and such things, and to inspect restaurants and eating places. Mrs. E. S. Helburn is chairman of the Philanthropy section which will have charge of the Red Cross and Grace Nettleton Home drives. Mrs. W. R. Pool is chairman of the Civics section which will have charge of cleaning up and beautifying the city and seeing that it is kept in sanitary condition. Mrs. E. A. Hubbard is chairman of the Education section which is concerned with the night school, the library and with backing up the board of education. Miss Ellis is chairman of the Music section whose duty it is to furnish music for each meeting.

Through these five sections, which will carry on a friendly contest for the one which makes the best record, the woman's Club of Middlesboro is going to make a great effort to earn the $1000 offered by the Pictorial Review for the club doing the biggest civic work this year.

Mrs. Hinks spoke also of the district Woman's Club convention to be held here October 23, at which time the district and state officers will be guests. She urged every member of the local club to attend the sessions that day and to help make it a big success.

Mrs. Clay Cunningham, president of the Nancy Hanks Club, the L. M. U. Woman's Club, Mrs. F. C. Grannis, L. M. U. librarian, and Miss Jackson, superintendent of Grace Nettleton Home, were guests of the club yesterday.

BOY FALLS OFF MONARCH MINE MONITOR, BADLY HURT

Albert Hatfield, 19 years old, fell off the monitor at the Monarch coal mine yesterday afternoon, breaking both arms and cutting up his face badly. He was brought to the Brosheer-Brummett hospital where his wounds were dressed and his arms set. Although he has suffered a great deal the hospital reports that he is getting along all right so far.

COUNCIL PASSES ON MATTERS OF CIVIC INTEREST

Tax Ordinance Passes Second Reading—Building of Truss Bridge To Replace Swinging Bridge Considered.

ARTHUR HEIGHTS WALL TO BE EXTENDED TWO LOTS

The city council held its regular meeting at the city hall last night, with an attendance of all but one member Reports of the chief of police, collector, treasurer and city attorney for September were heard and passed on, city bills were read and accepted and other routine work occupied the time.

Minutes were read of the last regular meeting and of two special call meetings, at one of which an amendment to the tax ordinance was passed and at the other, the ordinance providing for city registration was passed. The tax ordinance passed its second reading last night and the $2.30 rate for the ensuing year is now in effect.

The council voted to extend the wall on Arthur Heights in front of Lots 1 and 2 H. H. Sprague's and R. W. Baker's homes, on the same cost basis as that now being built, the owner paying $1 for every $3 expended, and the city paying the rest.

M. G. Hubbard, chairman of the streets and bridges committees, reported that the committee, after conferring with the city engineer, recommended that the swinging bridge back of the school building, be repaired and stand in the same form it now is. Mayor J. H. Keeney, however, said he thought there should be a truss bridge there, as this bridge would be used a great deal, and asked for an estimate on the price of one, either wooden or steel.

Acting on the petition of East End residents that the city furnish tile for sewerage there and they would do the work, the council voted that it had no legal right to contribute to this work and such a precedent would bring complications

The question of the East End street reparations was brought up and the council voted that, since the state had promised to scarify the street this fall, that body would do nothing about it

SOUTHEASTERN KY. DENTISTS ORGANIZE

Association Formed in Pineville Saturday—London Doctor Head, Dr. J. H. Brooks, Secretary.

Organization of Southeastern Kentucky Dental Association was effected at a meeting and banquet in Pineville Thursday evening The purpose of this organization is to encourage cooperation among dentists and to bring them together to promote the interests of all. Dr. J. H. Baldwin, Dr. E. C. Hume and Dr. T. M. Crutcher came from Louisville to assist in the organization and each made an address on a feature of the organization or on some phase of dentistry work.

The officers of the new association are: President, Dr. C. Tyre of London; vice-president, Dr. D. H. Smith, Harlan; secretary, Dr. J. H. Brooks, Middlesboro; treasurer, Dr. J. M. Brooks, Pineville. The next meeting place will be in Middlesboro some time the first of next month.

The charter members of the organization are: Dr. Charles Mayhall, Harlan; Dr. J. M. Brooks, Pineville; Dr. H. E. Motch, Middlesboro; Dr. H. Smith, Harlan; Dr. Frank Kelly, Harlan; Dr. J. S Corne, Pineville; Dr. Schultz Gibson, Middlesboro; Dr. C. Tyre, London; Dr. M. Yamshon, Elkhorn; Dr. J. H. Brooks, Middlesboro; Dr. W. H. Crawford, Harlan; and Dr. Johnson, Annville.

A oman custom forced a son of a dead service man to conduct the funeral service.

Siam is holding a lottery to raise money for the development of her air service.

FOREIGN FOOTBALL

REOPEN INVESTIGATION INTO DEATH MYSTERY OF ARMY CANTONMENT

Camp Lewis, Wash., Oct. 10.—The pistol shot that killed Major Alexander V. Cronkhite of the 213th engineers here four years ago, is still ringing.

For the third time, army officers, grand jurymen and high civil officials are stamping over the grounds where the officer was shot. Upwards of 60 army men or ex-army men of all different ranks are here as witnesses and through a long, involved investigation Pierce county is again trying to solve the riddle.

Whether Major Cronkhite shot himself accidently, was ambushed or was shot by Captain Robert Rosenbluth's order is the mystery the grand jury seeks to clear up, once and for all. Several times before, the government has probed the case, but in every instance, disposition of the case has left even the interested parties under a cloud of suspicion that could not be dispelled, or only partly cleared of charges they declared unfounded.

Major Conkhite, while part of his battalion was engaged in target practice at Camp Lewis, October 25, 1918, was killed by a bullet passing thru his body. He was some distance from his troops at the time, and had been firing at a tobacco can.

Two members of his command, Captain Robert Rosenbluth, New York engineer, and Bugler Sergeant Roland Pothier, were near him at the time.

An army investigation declared the officer died from accidental discharge of his revolver.

Major General Cronkhite, father of the dead officer, started an investigation upon his return from France. He insisted that the department of justice take action.

As a result Poither was arrested in March, 1921, and it was announced that he had confessed to killing Cronkhite at the command of Rosenbluth. Prior to the confession, Pothier when arrested said he had accidently shot Cronkhite while firing at a target.

Rosenbluth was then arrested on charge of invountary manslaughter, and Pothier was held for murder. Poither repudiated his confession, alleging federal officers used coercion in making him admit to such statements.

Captain Rosenbluth asked for a speedy trial. The department of justice finally declared it had no jurisdiction. Four months after his arrest Rosenbluth was released, the explanation being lack of jurisdiction. A statement declared the papers in the case were being forwarded to the Pierce county authorities at Tocoma, Washington.

Freed, but not feeling vindicated, Captain Rosenbluth made strenuous efforts to have the case reopened and thoroughly cleared up. He met with little success over a period of months, and declared the federal department, which started the probe and caused his arrest, would do nothing to carry on the case or vindicate him.

Now, however, the case has been reopened. Many members of the 213th engineers and other units stationed at Camp Lewis at the time have been summoned from all over America. Step by step, all testimony, all theories are being checked over.

And after five years, Camp Lewis is looking forwad eagerly toward a solution of its five-year-old war mystery.

MAJOR CRONKHITE

CAPTAIN ROSENBLUTH

WILL CONCENTRATE KENTUCKY WHISKY

To Place 500,000 Barrels in Few Warehouses, Decide at Conference Today.

By Assosiated Press

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 10.—Details of the proposed plan to conce[illegible] 000 barre[illegible] in a few [illegible]

d Frisch on base, out hase course of Meusel's Un[illegible]ak outfielder, is shown

GOOD AUDIENCE ATTENDS CHRISTIAN CHURCH REVIVAL

In spite of the rain and other attractions in the city, a fine audience gathered at the Christian Church last night to hear Evangelist Clarke and the soloist, Miss Edith Elliott. Another addition was made to the church. The sermon subject tonight is 'The Great Salvation."

Mr. Clarke took for his text last night, Matthew 4:19. "Follow me, and I will make you fishers of men," and he preached a searching sermon to [illegible]tians on the subject of soul-[illegible] Miss Elliott sang "A Friend [illegible]nd led the congregation in [illegible].

[illegible] of the revival program [illegible]ving itself popular is the [illegible]ox." The congregation is in[illegible]sk questions and a short pe[illegible]ven each evening to them.

Fears Family Has Perished at Hands Of Turks in Thrace

Fearing that his aged mother and younger brother have suffered at the hands of the Turks Efstratios, "Steve" Bellias came down from Wallins Creek today to make an effort to send a cable to Thrace.

His mother, Mrs. Loxndra Bellias, and brother, Sederes Bellias, have been living at Dreglin, Prussia, twelve miles from Modenia. Recently they left with other refugees and "Steve" thinks they may be at Rodosto Thrace or Tenedos Island.

An inquiry for them went out from the Middlesboro telegraph office this morning to Rodosto. If that fails to bring a reply a second message will be sent to Tenedos.

"Steve" is worried and seems to regret that he has not been able to bring his mother and brother to America before now. He says if he can get in touch with them now he will bring them over immediately if it is at all possible.

The last letter he received from them was a short note two months ago.

RAILROAD STRIGE GUARDS AT CENTRAL CITY CALLED IN

By Assosiated Press.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 10.—Orders were issued today fr the return of Lieutenant Brown and twenty-five men who have been on guard duty at Central City during the railway strike. Other troops in Muhlenburg county will not be relieved now.

ONLY 21 PER CENT VOTERS REGISTERED

Next Saturday Last Day To Become Eligible For Vote on Road Bond Issue.

Six hundred and fifty persons have registered on the two city registration days which have been held this year. At the presidential election of 1920 there were over 2600 votes cast. These figures mean that only about 21 per cent of the eligible voters of the city have registered. Of these, election officers say, only a negligible quantity are women.

In the city hall ward, 88 have registered against nearly 500 in 1920; in the opera house ward, 233 against 800 in 1920; in the south side ward, 187 against 650 in 1920; and in the west end ward, 148 against 600 in 1920

At the November election, besides voting on congressman, there will be two important questions before the voters, the $400,000 road bond issue, and the proposed change of the city government back to the commission form. The road bond issue means a great deal to the social and economic progress of Middlesboro and the country around here, and voters are urged to register Saturday, the one remaining registration day, so that they will be eligible to cast their vote at this time.

SECTION HAND MEETS DEATH

John Turner, 19, Falls Between Cars, Cut So Badly He Dies in Few Minutes.

John Turner, 19 years old, a section hand on the Long Branch railroad line, was killed yesterday evening when he fell off between two cars of a coal train which was switching on the tracks there One leg was cut off at the hip and the other just below the knee, and one arm was cut off. The boy crawled off the track to a distance of about 20 feet away and died before anything could be done for him.

Young Turner was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Speed Turner and his home was at Stony Fork. He was buried at 2 o'clock this afternoon at Speedwell, Tenn.

Where the percentage of negro population is highest the cancer death rate is lowest.

ALLOW ANGORA GOVERNMENT TO 5 P. M. TO ACCEPT

British Commander Says England Has Spoken Last Word, If Nationalists Reject Eventualities Prepared For.

CONVENTION PROVIDES GREEK EVACUATION OF THRACE

By Associated Press

MUDANIA, Oct. 10.—Allied generals drew up a final armistice convention here laste yesterday and submitted it to Turkish Nationalists representatives. The Angora government was given until 5 o'clock today to accept or reject it.

By Associated Press.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 10.—General Harrington, British commander, said today "the convention we submitted to the Nationalists is Great Britain's last word. Now it rests with the Angora government whether the world will have peace r war.' He said the convention provided for the Greek evacuation of Thrace and if the Turks rejected them, "we are prepared for all eventualities."

ISAAC GUGGENHEIM DIES SUDDENLY

Capitalist and Copper Magnate Connected With Big American Enterprises for Years.

By Assosiated Press.

SOUTH HAMPTON, Oct. 10.—Isaac Guggenheim, American capitalist and copper magnate, died here suddenly today. Last night he complained of indigestion. This morning he was too indisposed to take breakfast and he died before the doctor arrived.

Isaac Guggenheim, member of the widely known family of that name, was prominently associated with the development of the mining industry in different sections of the United States, Mexico and South America. He became treasurer and director of the American Smelting and Refining Company in 1901 and throughout his business life he was actively connected with large industrial and railway enterprises. He was the eldest son of Meyer Guggenheim, founder of the family in America He was born in 1854.

GODDARD CONCERT SPLENDID SUCCESS

Both Artists Charm Audience With Talents and Beauty of Their Selections.

The James Goddard concert last night at the Manring Theatre was one of the most pleasing, from an artistic and from an entertaining standpoint, of any like attraction held in Middlesboro in months. Both artists held their audience perfectly from beginning to end and the enthusiastic applause at the close of each number showed the appreciation of the listeners.

James Goddard has a voice of unusual power and beauty The deep bass tones of it send a thrill through every listener, and the rich vibrant baritone notes carry them to the heights. His program, too, of operatic airs, negro spirituals and lyric songs, covered every taste in music. Mr. Goddard sang, for encores, several Kiwanis favorites and drew from them great applause.

Frank Mannheimer, the pianist shared honors with Mr. Goddard. Mr Mannheimer is a Chicago artist, and is considered one of the foremost young pianists in America. His first number, a series of four choice Chopin selections, held the audience as in a spell as did his second number, three well-known classics. It is unusual for a pianist to charm a mixed audience in this manner, and his success showed his power. His light, yet firm touch, the delicate variance of tones and meanings, the perfect intervening of theme and subordinate notes, all marked the artist.

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Society

By Henrietta Gordon, Phone 63.

THE TRAIL

It's pretty dusty on the trail,
With troubles manifold;
We never reach the rainbow's end
Or find the pot of gold.

The blue and silver shield of youth
Soon fades to sodden grey;
We often overlook the flowers
That bloom along the way.

But better far than pots of gold
Is strength, that fights and wins;
And more than rainbow dreams the grit
That plays the game and grins

When the trail runs to the river
And the sun sinks in the west.
Then the only thing that matters
Is how we stood the test.
—Philadelphia Bulletin

If You Are Well Bred

You remember an unmarried woman pays the first call of the season on a married woman Also, it is customary for the younger matrons to call first upon the older ones.

Brides usually wait to receive first calls and it is usual for neighbors and friends to call and leave cards immediately upon the return from the honeymoon

Mrs. J. H. McGiboney Entertains Club

Mrs J. H. McGiboney entertained her bridge club this afternoon at her home on South Twenty-second Street The guests were Mrs. C. K. Brosheer, Mrs. Helen Forrester, Mrs. A. B Gloster, Mrs. F R. Lear, Mrs Edwin Rhorer, Mrs Jim Callison, Mrs. Will Motch and Mrs. W. V. Tennent.

Guests Here From Harlan

Mrs Will Sampson and daughter Miss Elizabeth, of Harlan, are guests at the home of Judge and Mrs. J. R Sampson.

Miss Forrester Return to Harlan

Miss Helen Forrester, who has been the guest of Miss Jesse Buchanan for the past few weeks, returned to her home in Harlan last night

Attend Pineville Kiwanis Dance

Miss Jesse Buchanan, Miss Earle Buchanan, Miss Elsie Herd, Miss Marion Williams, Miss Lilie Van-Moore and Buck Ralston of Middlesboro attended the Kiwanis Dance at Pineville last night.

Party Last Night For James Goddard

A small party in honor of James Goddard was given after the concert last night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Zimmerman at the Carlton Apartments. The guests, besides Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman, were Mr. and Mrs C. G. Smyth, J. E. Inman, W. E Frazer, F. R. Whalin, H. H. Overton, C. O. Brown, A. B. Liebig, and the guest of honor, James Goddard of Maryville

Purely Personal

City subscribers who do not receive their copies of the Daily News may phone the Daily News office between the hours of 5:30 p. m. and 6:30 p. m. and one will be sent out to them.

T E Johnson from North Fork is visiting friends in Middlesboro.

Miss Gladys Johnson, Miss Lillian Seay and Frank Frazer and Jo B. Sweeney were guests at the Continental Hotel Sunday

Mr and Mrs Blane Bowling motored from Harlan and spent the day in Middlesboro.

Mrs. Ewing Wilder is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs J M. Thompson in Tejay

G. H. Black from Harlan is here on business.

Father William of the St. Julian Catholic church has as his guests his sister and family, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph G. Weber and three sons, Paul, Eugene and Jack. They will be here for several days before returning to their homes in Cincinnati.

T. H. Campbell returned from Knoxville where he has been for several days on business.

W. W Eldridge of Harrogate is in Middlesboro today.

Sam Douglas of Knoxville is here today.

Miss Blanche Hurst, Miss Ada Eller and Miss Gladys Gray will spend the week end at L. M. U.

Mrs. Gains Moss has returned to her home in Johnson City after a week's visit with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Callison.

Marriage A La Mode

The number of attendants a bride selects to be members of the wedding party has become much smaller than formerly, even at the most formal weddings.

The impressive escort for the bride originated in England where at one time it indicated the financial rating of the bride's family.

There have been as many as one hundred bridesmaids at old English ceremonies.

Miss Georgia Montgomery of Middlesboro Miss Grace White of Cumberland Gap and Arthur and Carrel Johnson of Wheeler, Va., motored to Tazewell Sunday afternoon

H H Alpers of Pineville was here last night

Senator and Mrs White I Moss P E Alkpes and Mr and Mrs. R N. Watt of Pineville were among the out-of-town attendants of the Goddard concert.

Mrs Mary V. Miller of Winchester will arrive tomorrow night to visit her sister Mrs Alice Rash, and family.

Mr and Mrs Ray Moss, Mrs. George Reese, Mrs A R Tinley, Mrs Will Low and Mrs Robert Low of Pineville were here yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Barker and Mr and Mrs C. M Mealy of Pineville were in Middlesboro last night.

Miss Lottie Philips and Victor Warren, representing DuRand-Perry Company of Louisville have a beautiful selection of fine coats, suits and dresses which they are displaying at Mrs. Nelspeer Saunders' Blue Bonnet Shop yesterday and today.

Mrs. Arden Keeney from Bryson Mountain spent Sunday in Middlesboro

The C W B. M of the First Christian church will meet this afternoon with Mrs. C. A. Woods.

Miss Tommy Britton and Miss Anne Felknor, and S. V. Fulkerson of Knoxville were guests at the Boone way Monday, having motored thru from Knoxville.

Miss Bernice Vaughn returned yesterday from a few days visit to friends in Williamsburg

J. H. Woodward, salesman for Wilson & Co, was a visitor in Middlesboro Monday.

D K. McClelland, representing H. J. Heinz Co. of Pittsburgh Pa., is in town today.

Mrs. Rice Johnson, Mrs Ray Patterson and Mrs. R. E Samuels of Pineville were here shopping yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. York of Barbourville were here yesterday.

Mrs. W. H Gildersleeve of New York City and Miss Isabel Caldwell of Danville will arrive tomorrow night to be the guests for a few days of the B. H. Perkins family and of Dr. and Mrs. C. K. Brosheer.

W. B. Kinder, who spent the week end in this city, returned to his home in Artemus yesterday.

R. T. Hopkins went to Norton today on business.

Fielding Gibson of Artemus was here yesterday

Mrs Clay Cunningham, Prof. and Mrs. F. C. Grannis, and Miss Jackson, superintendent of Grace Nettleton Home, were here from Harrogate yesterday

Buck and Bill Ralston leave today for Latonia and Cincinnati.

Hotel guests registered at the Boone way Inn Sunday and Monday were: J P. Brown and daughter, city; Victor Warken of Louisville, Lotta Philips of Louisville, F. D. Lansford of Chattanooga, Edna Smith of Pennington, Va; L. L. English of Birmingham Mayme Payne of Idol, Tenn; D C. Jones wife and child of Harlan, W. R Tipton and wife of Pineville, P. S. Fulkerson, city; E. P. Morguerot of Knoxville, J. R. Heil of Louisville, J W. Woddall of the Skinner Mfg. Co; J. W. Foley of Pineville, E. F. Clasp of Springfield, Geo Cathell of Arthur, Tenn; J. E. Smith of Corbin, L. R. Goodwin of Corbin, Gord Rowland of Corbin, Ray Ellison of Corbin, Elam B. Roberts, H. J. Whitfield and wife of Demopolis, Ala; A. P. MacWhorter of Coalgood, Ky; Owen Greer, of Norton, Va. C. H. Armstrong of Chicago, W. L. Ferrell of London, Jno. Hall of Chattanooga, E. T Clasp of Springfield, Tommy Britton of Knoxville, Anne Felknor of Knoxville, S. V. Fulkerson of Knoxville, C. S. Mays of Knoxville, C. F. Little of Knoxville, C. W. Kalthoff of Knoxville, Wm. F. Henry of Knoxville, W. B Baker of Evarts, J. E Kedd and wife of Lynch, Margaret E. Lewis of New York City, C. E Freeman of Chattanooga, Robt. Montgomery of Baltimore, C. B. Smith of Pineville, Owen Greer of Norton, H.

Guests registered at the Piedmont Hotel Monday were: J. H. G Stewart of Cincinnati, C. W Rhodes of Huntington, W. Va W. F. Robertson of Knoxville, W. H. Coles of Lockport, N. Y Fielding Gibson of Artemus, Mr and Mrs. Chas O. Hill of Knoxville, D. O. Chambliss of Baltimore L. N Parsons of Williamsburg, S. E. Bray of Lafollette, H T. Brown of Harlan, R L Forrester of Lafollette Jas D. Manning of Corbin J. D Thompson of Louisville, V. E. Stokes L. & N. J. Lee Grohn of Lebanon, H. Lamp of St. Louis, H A Nohl of St Louis, A F Liederman of Bluefield, G. W. Banning of Davenport, Iowa, G. W. Mayer of Knoxville, J. M Thompson of Chattanooga, W L Vermillion of Rogersville D N Green of Rogersville Mr and Mrs D. D. Maddry of Chattanooga, L Harris of Louisville, John Coleman of Duchlowne, Iowa, M M Robertson of Gom, Tenn, F Edds of Shamrock, W M Petree and I R. Sevier of Corbin, E M Nohm of Williams, C M Stearly of Charlestown Buford Hopkins, Mark Haynes, Mr and Mrs J. W. Price of Knoxville Roy Turpin of Harlan Elmer Arnold of Tejay J L Luttrell of Knoxville

THE ARTS

APPLE PUDDING

By Bertha E. Shapleigh
Of Columbia University

8 medium sized apples
1-2 cup sugar (peferably brown)
1-8 teaspoon nutmeg or
1-4 teaspoon cinnamon.
2 tablespoons butter
1 cup flour
1-2 teaspoon salt
1 cup milk
3 eggs

Pare the apples core and cut in eighths. Place them in a buttered baking dish Add sugar mixed with spices and the butter divided into small pieces.

Mix flur and salt with the milk to a smooth paste. Add eggs, well beaten, and mix.

Pour over the apples Place in a moderate oven and bake one hour. Serve immediately with cream

CUBA PLANS TO SEND COMMERCIAL MISSION TO EUROPE

By Associated Press

Havana, Cuba Oct. 5.—With the approval of the department of commerce and the president, a committee representing the leading commercial and industrial organizations of Cuba is raising funds to finance the sending of a commercial mission to the countries of western Europe next spring to extol the merits of the island's products and the culture of her citizens.

Conferences will be held in Spain, Portugal, France, England, Belgium, Holland, Sweden and Italy If the first mission brings results similar missions will be organized and sent, first to Central and South America and then to the Far East.

Practice makes bad habits perfect, bad.

A fool and his honey are soon divorced.

WHAT RELIEF! SKIRT LENGTH IS SOLVED

A fashion investigator with a scientific turn of mind has been studying the problem of the skirt length. He made a thorough canvass of 25 of the representative shops in New York, ranging from the most exclusive and expensive to the popular-priced stores.

Here is the result. Street dresses are shown with skirts from two to 10 inches from the sidewalk, with the average about seven inches.

Sports wear has skirts from six to 12 inches fro mthe tennis court with the average about nine inches.

Evening gowns escape the ballroom floor by from one to seven inches and the average is only five.

And now that you have heard all about it you will please yourself as to length of your own.

Women Fight Paris For More Freedom in Styles

By Marian Hale

American girls have cultivated distinctive personalities, now they should have a distinct style of dress.

This is the opinion of Jane Stanford Hodges, who distinguished herself as a designer in the New York Textile High school, and has just won a scholorship at Wallcourt school, to continue her work in costume design

The current battle between the long and short skirt is, she believes, another evidence that we are freeing ourselves from the satorial yoke of Paris.

"A few years ago, women would have accepted the long skirt, just because Paris ordered it. Now they don't—they are protesting, and many of them will continue to wear the short skirt regardless of what the majority may do.

"This is because the short skirt is a distinctly American style, adapted to American life. It would be ridiculous for the American business girl to give up such a comfortable becoming style, just because women in Paris have decided to wear longer garments.

"The length of a skirt should not be detrmined by style but by appropriateness.

"For the home and for evening wear long skirts have always been most lovely. They have a grace and a suggestion of loveliness a short skirt can never give.

"When a woman has worn a practical serge dress or suit all day, nothing rests her more than to put on a long, flowing feminine-looking garment.

"Color, too is important. I am glad to see that women are giving up the steady black diet and including a few colors in their fashion menu."

Miss Hodges does not give all her thoughts to costumes. She also has some very decided ideas about [illegible] and backgrounds.

"I should like to de[illegible] homes as well as their [illegible] lieve New York women [illegible] smartly dressed of any [illegible] try, but California women [illegible] to create the most beau[illegible] grounds for themselves. Their homes are much more original and beautiful [illegible] too, have de[illegible] style, and [illegible] sports [illegible] to [illegible] cor[illegible]uld [illegible]irt.

JANE STANDFORD HODGES

"Girls who have been trained to be athletic and never have worn stays would not begin now.

"After all, women are progressing. Common sense was never so much the vogue as it is today.

"Women no longer want to be slaves of fashion. They want beautiful styles, and comfortable ones, and when they find them they do not wish to exchange them to mere passing fads."

Want Ads 2c A WORD

No Ad Accepted for Less Than 25c—Want Ads and Locals are Cash.
Saturdays FREE with Every Two to Six Issues.

NOTICE—If you are going to build or remodel, call Cowden, Home Builder. Estimates free. Old Phone 548 tf

The Piedmont Hotel
A Friend to Everybody
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN
Meal Tickets Sold Local People at Reasonable Rates.
R. B. Roberts, Owner & Prop.

Earl L. Camp, O. D.
Optical Specialist
Middlesboro, Kentucky.

Due to the coal shortage, one popular winter resort will be two suits of underwear.

A vessel drawing 10 feet rises two inches in passing from fresh water to salt.

A turtle's heart will beat for two or three days after the rest of the animal has been made into soup.

About the only difference between the girl of 1900 and the girl of 1922 is 22 years.

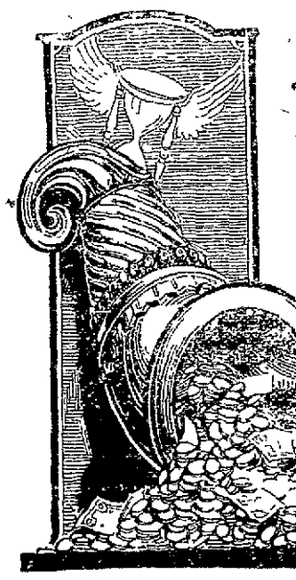
Don't Write—Telephone

Letters cost from six to thirty cents and they can never be as personal, as direct and as quick as long distance telephone messages. Many of your letters could be handled better and cheaper by using the STATION TO STATION toll service at reduced rates.
Why not try it?
CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
INCORPORATED

(Look for The Checkered Border)

TODAY
BETTY COMPSON
—in—
"THE GREEN TEMPTATION"
A romantic melodrama of Paris Underworld.
VAUDEVILLE
THE THREE BARLOWS
Equilibristic, acrobatic and contortion marvels. Clean, refined and entertaining
COSTELLO'S TRAINED DOGS Seven wonderfully trained canines.

TOMORROW
DAVID POWELL
in
"THE SPANISH JADE"
Also Chapter Eleven "Perils of the Yukon."
MANRING THEATRE
"AISLES OF SMILES"



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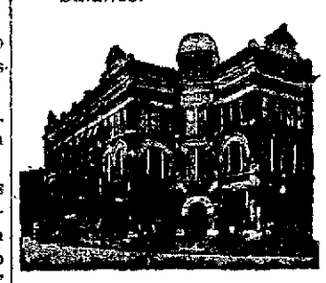

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TRIFLING TRAVELOGS

Historic Boston

Many '76 Reminders and Crooked Streets

By W. H. Porterfield

Boston, Massachusetts, where shall I start to tell her story, or even the smallest part of it?

Massachusetts, our most historic commonwealth—Boston, by far our most historic city—the very springs of human freedom on this side of the Atlantic first burst forth on this sacred ground.

From Plymouth Rock to the great struggle against human slavery, the voice of Massachusetts has been heard above the mob, one clear call to our nobler selves

The mighty galaxy of those of Massachusetts who have moved mightily upon the hearts of the world would make a host which no man could number. Their graves lie all about me as I write today, their bodies, whose last resting place is marked by now crumbling stone, have long since been absorbed into he beautiful elms of Boston Common and adjacent graveyards.

And Boston Common, whose trees and gardens I can glimpse from this tenth story window! Is there another more historic park in all the world? The ice pond where the boys of Boston skated and jeered at the Red Coats! The park of 70 acres where probably more splendid utterances have been made than upon any other spot on earth—and more foolish words also, if we except the senate chamber at Washington.

And the churches of Boston—and Park Street Unitarian, brimstone corner, the old pre-revolutionary King's Chapel, the dear old North Church tower from which was hung the lantern that signaled Paul Revere, the Old South Church, the New Old South with its leaning tower, the beautiful church of Phillips Brooks, possibly the best loved of all America's preachers of the past, on Copley Square, these are but a few of Boston's famous churches of the past and present, revered and loved by all true Bostonians regardless of creed or race.

And the monuments of Boston — Bunker Hill, where Warren fell and where brave Prescott gave the word Don't shoot till you see the whites of their eyes

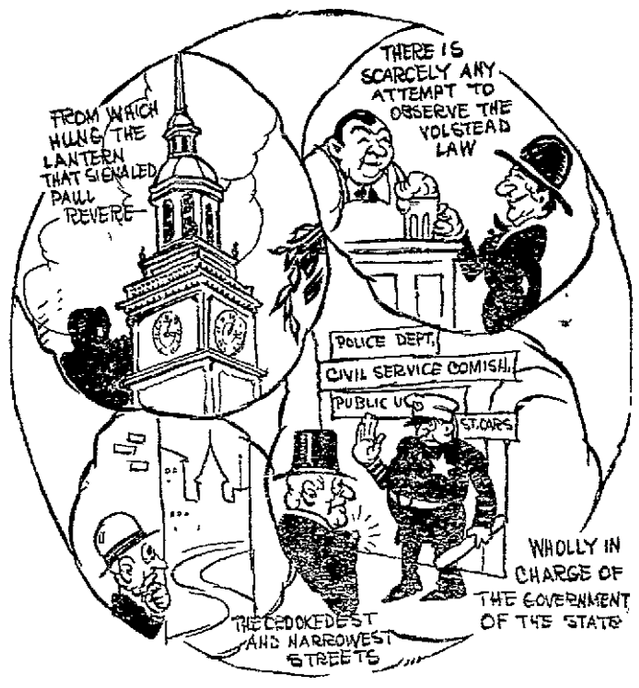
No American boy has any business settling down to his life job until he has visited Bunker Hill and climbed to the top of the monument, and ridden or walked out past Lexington and Concord—America's most historic road, clear to the beautiful m historic road clear t othe beautiful monument erected to the Minute Men.

I remember standing under the aged elm where Washington took command of the army at Cambridge and do you know the thought that most impressed me? It was that Massachusetts, the most puritanical and narrow of our colonies, should have thrown wide its arms to welcome to the Virginia cavalier who stood for nothing that Massachusetts stood for save one thing, and that was LIBERTY.

There is nothing else just like the government of Boston anywhere that I know of. Here we have a great city one of our greatest, in which the following departments are wholly and absolutely in charge of the government of the state(and outside jurisdiction of the elected representatives of the city.

The police department, civil service commission, all public utilities, water, gas, electric lights and street cars!

Can you evision a situation like that? Can you wonder that there are


FROM WHICH HUNG THE LANTERN THAT SIGNALED PAUL REVERE
THERE IS SCARCELY ANY ATTEMPT TO OBSERVE THE VOLSTEAD LAW
POLICE DEPT.
CIVIL SERVICE COMISH.
PUBLIC U
ST. CARS
WHOLLY IN CHARGE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE STATE
THE CROOKEDEST AND NARROWEST STREETS

14 cities and 25 towns having an aggregate population of 750 000 within 25 miles of Boston Common who resolutely spurn all offers of amalgamation with the parent city?

Boston not only is the most congested city in America bar none but it has the crookedest streets in the world and the narrowest in this country at least

Although I have visited Boston many times I always with a feeling akin to panic I started to go anywhere alone. One evening I asked the hotel clerk for a certain address. He gave me what he doubtless thought was sufficient direction and I set out walking up Essex street.

Well I looked carefully for signs and kept on walking. After an hour or so I thought I recognized an approaching building I did, it was my hotel. I had followed my street clear around the half circle, coming out where I started in.

There is scarcely an attempt to observe the Volstead law here. In a big saloon last evening. I stepped on the bar and asked for a glass of beer. The barkeep shoved out the glass and one taste convinced me that it was the real stuff. I asked him how he did it and he replied: Oh they raid us occasionally but the fines aren't costly as the old license was'

That beer was only five cents a glass too, but save for California Bartlett pears, which are selling at pushcarts for 25 cents the dozen, it is the only cheap thing I have seen in Boston.

Fact is the cost of living in New England is higher than anywhere in the country and Boston is the apex of the line.

All Boston is favored with the most splendid park and boulevard system to be found anywhere, encircling the entire district with drives and parks and wild forests such as exist nowhere else in proximity to any big city that I ever visited.

I have purposely avoided any description of Boston' beautiful and historic monuments, churches, public buildings and the like. To start such an undertaking would be easy—to finish it impossible.

STATEMENT

Of Ownership, Management, Circulation, etc., Required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912, of the Middlesboro Daily News, Published Daily Except Sunday, at Middlesboro, Ky., for October 1, 1922

State of Kentucky, County of Bell.

Before me, a Notary Public, in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared G E. Ledson, who having been sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the managing Editor of the Middlesboro Daily News and that the following is to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc, of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of Aug. 24, 1912, embodied in Sec 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, to wit

1. That the name and address of the managing editor is G E Ledson, Middlesboro, Ky

2. That the owner is Fred D. Hart, Jr.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees and other security holders owning or holding one per cent or more of the total bonds, mortgages or other securities are NONE.

4. That the average number of copies of each issue sold or distributed thru the mails or otherwise to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date shown above is 1509.

Signed: G. E. LEDSON,
Managing Editor.

Sworn to and signed before me on the 7th day of October, 1922.

Signed: F. MOOMAU, Notary Public.

Macrocytis, a giant sea weed, has a stem 700 feet long.

There are traces of the use of shorthand by the ancient Greeks.

Gossiping is an indoor sport that developes the jaw.

It is perfectly proper to act foolish if you do it wisely.

Electric light was first used in America for stage illuminatin in 1879.

Hears Noise After 27 Years—Philadelphia headline. Things are quiet in Philadelphia.

Head Stuffed By Catarrh or Cold? Use Healing Cream

If your nostrils are clogged, your throat distressed, or your head is stuffed by nasty catarrh or a cold, apply a little pure, antiseptic, germ destroying cream into your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage, soothing inflamed, swollen membranes and you get instant relief.

How good it feels. Your nostrils are open. Your head is clear. No more hawking, snuffling, dryness or struggling for breath. Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from any druggist. Colds and catarrh yield like magic. Don't stay stuffed up. Relief is sure.

Ironized Yeast Brings Marvelous Beauty to Skin

Science Now Proves How Complexion Is Quickly Beautified Through the Blood

There is nothing in the world today which is producing such a sensation as this simple discovery! Pick out anyone who has healthy rosy cheeks and a ravishingly beautiful complexion, and you have picked out an individual whose blood

"Ironized Yeast Has Cleared My Skin Quickly and Gloriously!"

is rich with vitamines-and-iron. This recipe of Nature, "Ironized Yeast," is now being used by thousands of men and women with startling, yet perfectly natural, results. It gives you yeast-vitamines-ironized, containing iron in the form in which it exists in the human body. It is not a mere mixture of yeast and iron, but is yeast ironized, which is a substance all by itself. Muddiness, that great beauty robber, gives way to a lily-purity which nothing else on earth can produce. Pimples, blackheads, spots, eruptions? They become practically an impossibility! Rosy cheeks, firmer and younger looking skin, rose-petal purity, velvety softness,—all natural! Imagine such a skin further beautified by your favorite cream and powder. To think of it is lovely. To have it, a modern miracle! Begin taking Ironized Yeast today. There is only one Ironized Yeast in the world, sold by all druggists at $1.00 a package. Each package contains 60 tablets, each tablet is sealed. They never lose their power. M'f'd only by Ironized Yeast Co, Atlanta, Ga. Get ready to be supremely happy.

Spanish girls who make the famous fans of Valencia are paid about 35 cents a day.

IF SKIN BREAKS OUT BURNS AND ITCHES APPLY THIS SULPHUR

Just the moment you apply Mentho-Sulphur to an itching, burning or broken out skin, the itching stops and healing begins, says a noted skin specialist. This sulphur preparation, made into a pleasant cold cream, gives such a quick relief, even to fiery eczema, that nothing has ever been found to take its place.

Because of its germ destroying properties, it quickly subdues the itching, cools the irritation and heals the eczema right up, leaving a clear, smooth skin in place of ugly eruptions, rash, pimples or roughness.

You do not have to wait for improvement. It quickly shows. You can get a little jar of Mentho-Sulphur at any drug store.

SALTS IF KIDNEYS OR BLADDER BOTHER

Harmless to flush Kidneys and neutralize irritating acids—Splendid for system.

Kidney and Bladder weakness result from uric acid, says a noted authority. The kidneys filter this acid from the blood and pass it on to the bladder, where it often remains to irritate and inflame, causing a burning, scalding sensation, or setting up an irritation at the neck of the bladder, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night. The sufferer is in constant dread, the water passes sometimes with a scalding sensation and is very profuse; again, there is difficulty in avoiding it.

Bladder weakness, most folks call it, because they can't control urination. While it is extremely annoying and sometimes very painful, this is really one of the most simple ailments to overcome. Get about four ounces of Jad Salts from your pharmacist and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast, continue this for two or three days. This will neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation to the bladder and urinary organs which then act normally again.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless, and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is used by thousands of folks who are subject to urinary disorders caused by uric acid irritation. Jad Salts is splendid for kidneys and causes no bad effects whatever.

Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink, which quickly relieves bladder trouble.

Many

Spoiled bakings can be traced to the use of cheap or big can baking powders—the kind that offer you quantity instead of quality—that are not uniform.

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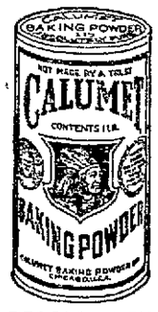
CALUMET

The Economy BAKING POWDER

One trial will prove it has more than the ordinary leavening strength—prove that it effects a big saving in cost, time and materials. It is always uniform—the last spoonful is as good as the first. **The sale of Calumet is over 150% greater than that of any other baking powder in America—further proof of its superior merit.**



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Zinc —the Backbone of Pee Gee Mastic Paint

The great covering capacity and long years of service of Pee Gee Mastic Paint are due to its 50% Zinc content, ground in pure Linseed Oil and White Lead, making it a Double Pigment Paint.

Pee Gee Mastic Paint is guaranteed to be absolutely pure and must give entire satisfaction. No better or more economical paint is made at any price.

The cost of using Pee Gee Mastic Paint is small compared with the value and appearance it adds to your property.

For every surface that needs protection against wear and weather use

"There's a Pee Gee Paint Product for Every Purpose."

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Varnishes—Stains—Enamels

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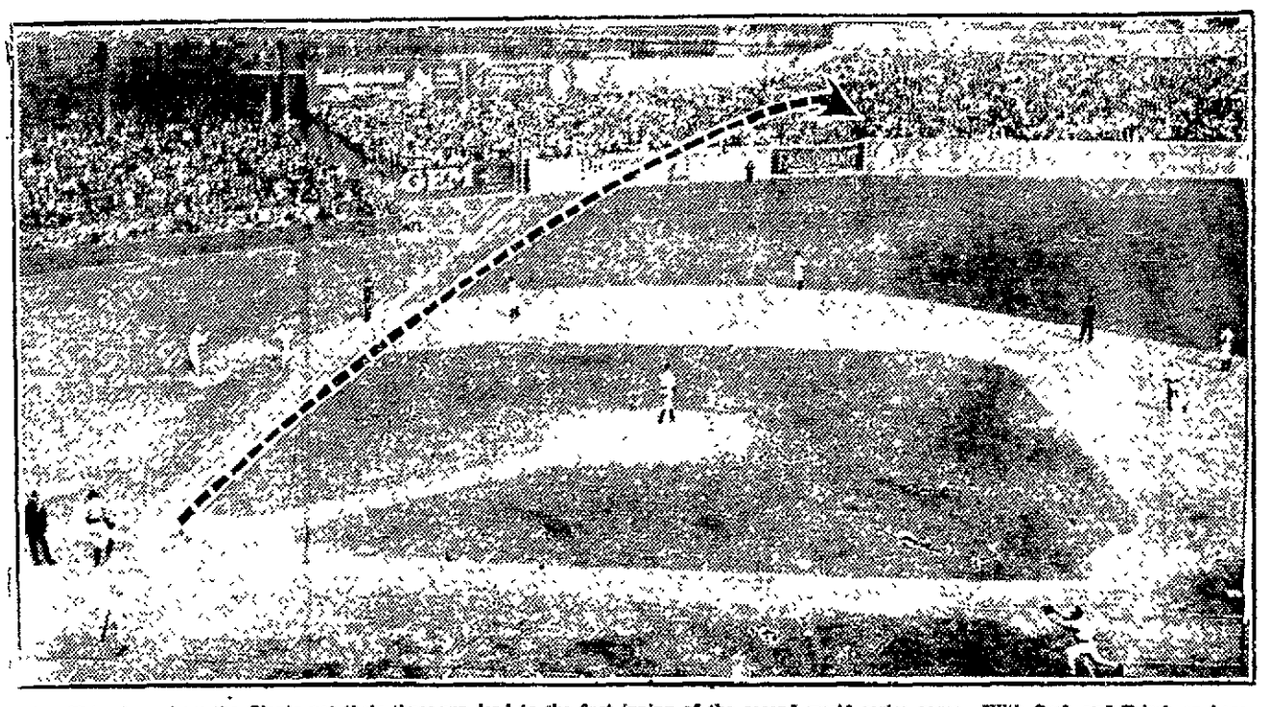
When Meusel Hit the First World Series Homer



This shows how the Giants got their three-run lead in the first inning of the second world series game. With Groh and Frisch on base, Emil Meusel hit the ball into the left field bleachers for a home run, scoring the other two men ahead. Dotted line shows the course of Meusel's hit. Groh is shown rounding third, Frisch between second and third and Meusel heading for second. Bob Meusel, Yank outfielder, is shown watching the ball disappear in the crowd.

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FRANCE FEARS, YET SEEKS TO AID GERMANY

By James M. Cox, Ex-Governor of Ohio

Second Article: France

The actual distance we traveled by motor on the continent was 4600 miles. We made it a point to talk with representatives of governments, the leaders of opposition parties, bankers economists, and journalists. We saw the peasant in his fields, shopkeepers in villages and the cures in remote sections. We gained as best we could, the conflicting viewpoints of the victors and the vanquished and left the continental situation feeling that some time would be necessary for a true perspective to take form and shape.

In the equation, France plays an important part. She suffered *more than any other nation*. During the last day of the war, it was a common expression that France has bled white. She lost one million dead, one out of every forty of her population.

On the trip from Havre to and beyond Rouen, the country was astir in connection with some provincial festival. People from the villages and the farms were in their Sunday dress. It was observed that four-fifths of the adult women wore crepe. We passed through a mere hamlet where a monument to the heroic dead of that immediate vicinity had been unveiled and had engraved on it 60 names. This gave us the first intimate realization of the tremendous losses sustained.

See Few Cripples.

You do not see many cripples anywhere in Europe. I asked Colonel Hamilton Gault of the famous Princess Pat regiment who was visiting in London how he accounted for this. He said he had thought about it many times but could not figure it out. Many men have lost an eye. The explanation doubtless is that the injured arm or legs yields to approved medical science while the eye is so delicate that the average wound is irreparable. At our hotel in Paris there were twelve men with one eyeball removed.

The French have settled down to the stern realization of a grave situation. They are remarkable people, but misunderstood in some quarters. They have a patriotism that is impressive. Their country has been invaded many times. The burned child fears the fire and doubtless the French subconscious sense is more or less controlling, because the fields of this republic have run red with blood for eighteen centuries.

Two things are uppermost in the French mind, the repair of devastated provinces and protection against invasion. When the reparations question which overshadows everything is settled and the nations of the earth are assembled in an enterprise against war, France will disarm. She asked at the peace table the right to occupy the east bank of the Rhine as a matter of protection. She accepted instead of it the assurance of her two chief allies, the United States and Great Britain, that they would join measures of protection. The English parliament kept the faith, the American senate did not.

The peasants are the security of France. They are sober-thinking, industrious and frugal. The lures of the industrial centers do not take them from the soil in which such relative numbers as in America. Their viewpoint at the beginning of the summer in the matter of reparations was that after the war of 1870, they raised one billion dollars in two years time. That amount is equivalent to about 18 billion dollars now. They ask why it is that Germany, in four years has paid only one and one half billion dollars, which reduced to the relative values of fifty years ago is only two hundred million, approximately.

Obviously they proceed from a false premise. The Franco-Prussian war lasted but a short time, and it left no disastrous effect on the economic structure of the world. The condition of France at that time was quite different from that of Germany now. At the same time they remind you that since war ended, the people of France met the call of the government and exchanged ten billions of dollars in cash for their national bonds of an equal amount.

The success of this enterprise, which was astonishing, by the way, to the bankers, was due in some measure to the statement of the government that the bonds would be redeemed with money received from Germany. This recent debt added to the cost of the war creates a burden under which the country is staggering.

If reparations come to naught, and the economic collapse of Germany would mean that very thing, then France would face one of the darkest hours of her history. When public opinion assumed the form of bitter revenge, the wish was more or less prevalent that Germany be crushed. The sobering reflection has come.

Want Preservation of Germany.

The mass thought in France now is that the preservation of Germany is essential to France. The world-wide psychology of 1918 and 1919 was different from what it is now. There is some feeling that the present administration in France measures the existing public opinion by what it was four years ago.

A very eminent Frenchman said we must not judge the press nor the opinion of France by the press and the opinion in Paris. He thinks that the provincial newspapers are more influential and he cited in support of this the fact that they had compelled the government to so arrange railroad schedules as to make it more difficult for the Paris papers to compete with the local publications in their own fields. The point of his argument was that the ruling sentiment in France is more liberal toward the question of reparations than the government believes it to be.

There is some impatience manifested toward France in European centers and it seems to have spread to America. It grows out of two things, first, the belief that the present attitude of France toward reparations is too unbending and second, that too much of the proceeds of the ten-billion-dollar bond sale was not used for the express purpose of repairing devastated territory. It should in all fairness be stated that the reparation terms did not represent the amount that was in the French mind at the time of the peace conference. The responsibility for this is not upon France, nor upon America either for that matter. But that will be dealt with later.

With respect to the alleged misuse of moneys derived from the recent sale of bonds, the truth is that many millions of dollars were expended for pensions. It is also true that taxation is not being imposed in France as in the other allied countries in support of existing burdens.

The item of pensions does not belong in reparations. It was a violation of the fourteen points on which the armistice agreement rested. This is the strongest point that has been made against the treaty. The charge of broken faith remains. It is generally admitted now that it was a mistake both from the standpoint of ethics and economics. I found no one who attempted to defend it.

The French are great newspaper readers. Seemingly nine out of ten persons you meet have a newspaper. You rarely see a Frenchman either in the exclusive or popular restaurants, or partaking of his breakfast rolls and coffee on the sidewalk in front of an eating place, who is not reading his paper. Later in the day he will sip a glass of wine or a glass of beer for an hour while he follows the expressed policy of his favorite journalist. The politics of the day claim his first interest.

A few of the French journalists are distinguished by virtue of great ability and conscientious regard of the highest ethics of the profession. Clemenceau has been more or less of an idol, but his enemies are bitter and powerful. They were able by combination to defeat his election in the Chamber of Deputies meeting at Versailles.

When we visited this historic palace we heard an earnest but good-natured argument going on between a Frenchman and an American. The latter insisted that the form of French government was not based upon the essentials of pure democracy and cited in support of his theory the method of choosing a president by legislative machinery, rather than by a direct vote. He called attention also to the system under which the central government appoints prefects of the provinces or departments. He summed up his arguments with the observation that there was a serious trespass on the principle of local autonomy.

The response of the Frenchman was found in these words: That may be true, but our people would bitterly resent, in fact would not tolerate governmental interference with rights which we deem to be personal. Our government may not be as democratic as yours in some ways, but it is very much more so in others. The American came back with this observation: Yes, but your government has taken absinthe and drugs away from you.

In France, the prime minister is the outstanding figure in public interest. The president plays a minor role. Poincare is a serious-minded, conscientious man with many elements of strength and character. He has had a long training in the public service, and at the present moment seems to be very popular. Whether the present government will be returned is a question that is much discussed.

Students outside of France believe that Caillaux will come back. The average native laughs at the idea. If I were making a prediction, it would be that if more stressful times come and the existing regime is turned out Albert Thomas will be a leader in the reforming of policies. He is a man under 50, a profound student of economic questions and into his tremendous industry is mixed the element of a constructive vision.

They are already thinking much of him in the provinces. He was minister of munitions during the war. His popularity with labor enabled him to bring production to a high place. I saw him at Geneva where he is in charge of the labor branch of the League of Nations. It is doubtful whether anyone in the world knows more about industrial and labor conditions than he does. In politics he is a Socialist, but he requested at the outset that we differentiate between the Socialism of France and Germany and also that of America.

Thomas is a progressive, but the kind that builds as he goes forward. Preachment and performance with him go hand in hand. He realizes that it is not only a matter of duty but of social order that government sense the public needs with the changing conditions of the times and adjust itself to them.

One great international job in his judgment, is the accomplishment of world disarmament. Once the mass realizes that war is a horrible thing of the past, and peace is a practical and not a Utopian thing of the future, governmental policies will become self adjusting.

The working classes of Europe were engaged in this movement just before the war of 1914. A very representative meeting was held and the delegates from several nations agreed that they would not support any warlike enterprise. In brief, if their own country were invaded another without the most unmistakable justification, there would be no support of military budgets.

Thomas says that the German government knew of this and in the early days of the war, notices were posted everywhere and particularly in industrial centers to the effect that the French had crossed the frontier and invaded Germany. This brought the Socialist support of the war program in the Reichstag. Some time afterward the German Socialist realized that they had been duped. They held a meeting and while there was no denial of misrepresentation, part of them insisted that that since the war was on they would have to see it through.

The other branch, however, insisted on keeping faith and from that time on their support of the military budget ceased. Men of the type of Thomas in France and Mueller in Germany are reconstructing their lines and taking up the work which they had scarcely started in 1914.

Thomas is a strong advocate of so-called social legislation. I was interested in getting his reaction on the question of federal ownership of the railroads. He said that this project had been carried out with varying policies in the different countries. In France the aim had been to provide transportation facilities and to give to provinces like Brittany a commercial contact which might not be possible under private control, for the reason that individual branches might not be profitable. Germany had imposed high rates and turned the net profits into the treasury in order to reduce taxation. Switzerland had taken a middle of the road course and was balancing the consideration of service and cost to the public.

One could not resist the impression that M. Thomas does not believe in the theory of nationalizing industry.

If railway service in England is contrasted with that on the continent, there is little comfort to be found for the supporters of the system of federal ownership.

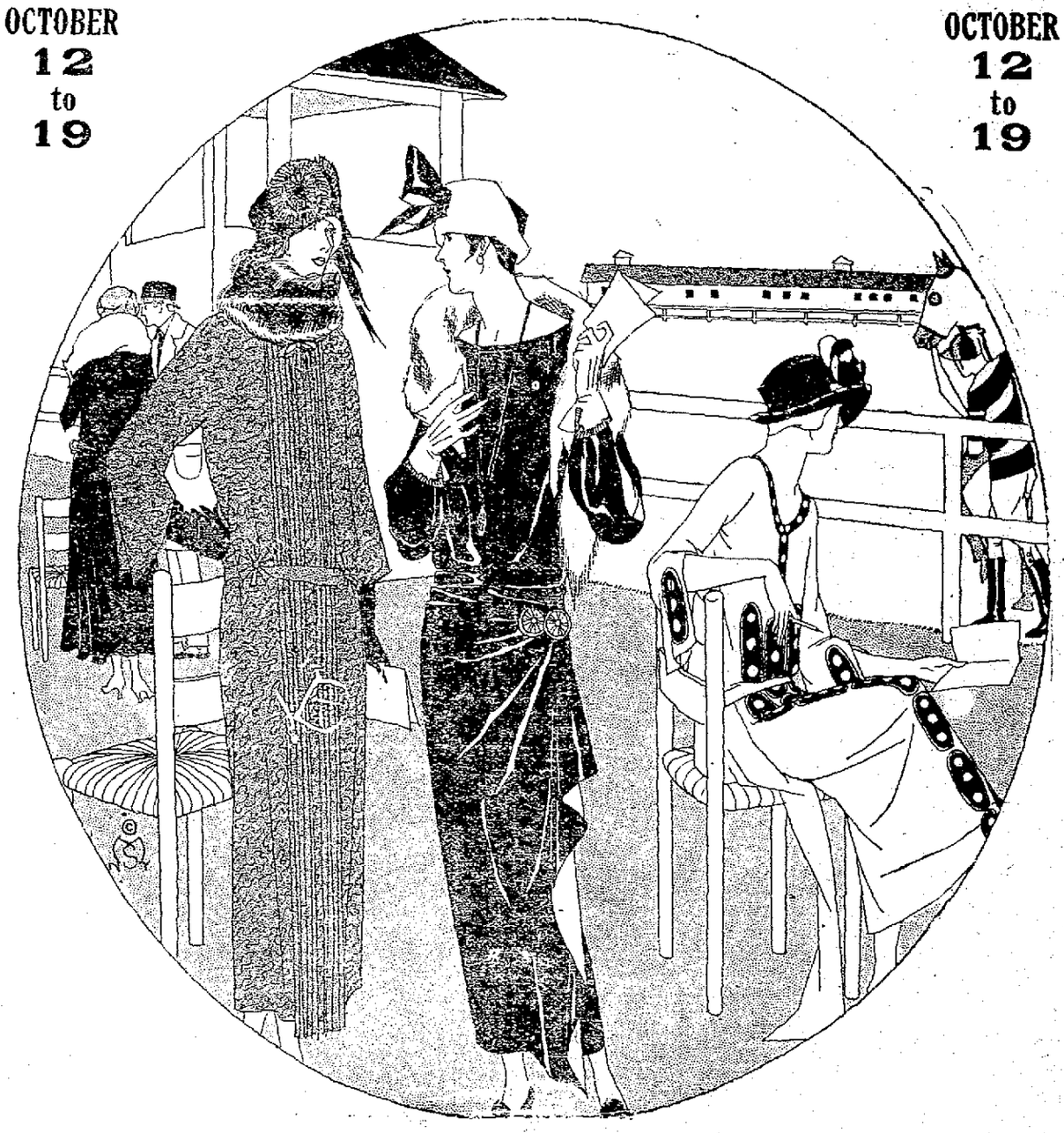
Some one inquired whether the right adhered in the Parliament to go so far, but he was reminded that in England the constitutionality of a thing is not questioned because there is no written constitution. The power of the lawmaking branch is supreme.

Obviously what the English are trying to do is to avoid government ownership. They believe that continued intolerable conditions with respect to transportation would lead to governmental co-operation. There might be a hint in this for Americans; certainly we can afford to pay attention to the new departure.

DRESS WEEK

7 SPECIAL DAYS 7

OCTOBER 12 to 19



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More than 200 Dresses

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We have adopted the unique plan of having a Sale Week giving an entire day to each particular line we carry for Fall at : : : : :

Better Than Ever Prices

THE SCHEDULE OF DAYS

October 12
WOOL DRESS DAY
Special Display of 100 Poiret Twill, Jersey and Tricotine Dresses. Extra special values. This day only.
Jerseys $12.75 — Tricotines and Poiret Twills $19.75

October 13
SILK DRESS DAY
100 New Silk Dresses. Extra special for this day only $19.75
Lace Dresses and Canton Crepes. For this day only $29.50

October 14
$22.50 DRESS DAY
We will offer the very best values we have ever offered for **$22.50** on this day.

October 16
$29.50 DRESS DAY
Poiret Twills, Canton Crepes, Laces Crepes, Unusual values offered on this day at **$29.50**

October 17
LARGE SIZE DRESS DAY
Special Values Poiret Twills **$13.75** — Gingham Dresses **$1.69** — Tricotines and Poiret Twills **$19.75**

October 18
$10.75 DRESS DAY $15.75
Poiret Twills, Jerseys, Canton Crepes, Satin Crepes — Jerseys, Poiret Twills Tricotines Serges

October 19
EVENING DRESS DAY
This day was especially planned to aid you in getting ready for the Formal Opening New Cumberland Hotel.
NEW MODELS VELVETS, LACES TAFFETAS

TALBOTT'S

Cumberland Avenue Middlesboro, Ky.

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WED. OCT. 11
To Re-mark
This Entire Stock

Wender's Great

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SALE STARTS
THURS. MORNING

REALIZATION SALE

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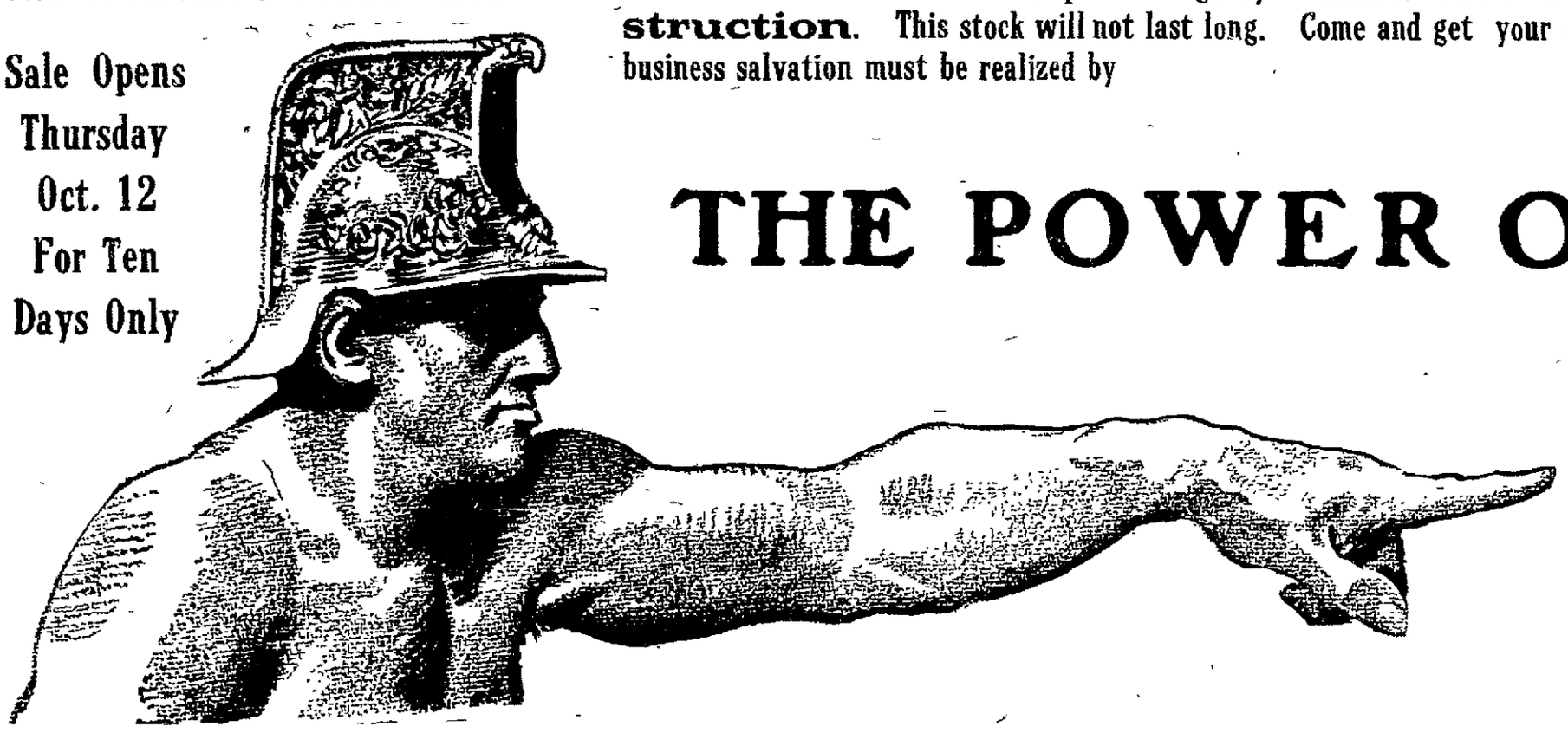
Ladies and Gentlemen: Here is the most **stupendous** sacrifice of merchandise ever endured in the history of this store. **We Must Have The Money**. Our crediiors have given us **Ten Days Only** to produce $12.500. We stand at the mercy of the buying public. **We Must Close Out** one half of our $25,000 stock. We are placing this stock of **High Grade Merchandise** on the block of sacrifice. Cost and profit have been forgotten in this desperate endeavor to raise this money. Prices have been cut and slashed to such an extent that our counters and shelves will be swept as though by a blizzard. Come to this revel of **Price Destruction**. This stock will not last long. Come and get your share of these bargains. Our business salvation must be realized by

Sale Opens
Thursday
Oct. 12
For Ten
Days Only



THE POWER OF THE LOW PRICE

Here Are Just A Few Of The Thousands Of Bargains

Extra Special
1 lot Men's Extra Fine Dress Pants Worth $6.50 **$3.39**

BOYS $1.50 Sweater Coats THIS SALE **87c**	HEAVY WORK Shirts $1.50 Value THIS SALE **89c**	Mens Cord Riding Pants Sold For $4.50 SALE PRICE **$2.49**
MENS $1.00 CAPS THIS SALE **49c**	MENS $12.50 Rain Coats THIS SALE **$8.75**	SweetOrr-Shirts Sells For $5.00 THIS SALE **$3.29**

SHOES SHOES SHOES
Every pair shoes in this store will be on sale. Men, Women and Children's shoes, at less than you have ever bought them.

LADIES' COATS

SUCH VALUES WERE NEVER OFFERED, AND JUST WHEN YOU NEED THEM. WE TAKE THE LOSS.

Handsome Velour Coats, $10.00 value, on sale ... $12.75
Fine Fur Collar Velour Coats, $25.00 value, on sale $14.75
$35.00 Handsome Bolivia Coats on sale $23.75
$49.50 Scotch Bolivia on sale $33.75
Children's Coats at this Sale .....$3.95 and $4.95
Sizes 6 to 15 Years.

Genuine Government Army Wool Shirts This Sale **$2.69**

Boys' Fleece-Lined Union Suits This Sale **69c**

LADIES' DRESSES

THE MOST WONDERFUL CALUES EVER OFFERED IN HIGH CLASS LADIES DRESSES. THEY MUST ALL BE SOLD NO MATTER WHAT OUR LOSS IS.

$ 8.50 Solk Dresses for $5.95
$12.00 Silks Dresses for ..... $ 8.95
$16.50 Canton Crepe Dresses for $10.95
$21.50 Canton Crepe Dresses for $15.50
$13.50 Wool Dresses for ..... $ 8.85
$15.00 Poriet Twill Dresses for $10.75
$19.50 Poriet Twill Dresses for $12.75
$23.50 Poriet Twill Dresses for $14.75

About 300 Dresses to Select From.
ALL OUR LADIES' SUITS ARE MARKED LESS THAN COST TO PRODUCE.

$20 Serge Suits $14.75
$25.00 Tricotine Suits $16.75
$28.50 Tricotine Suits $19.50
$37.50 Tricotinne Suits $24.50

Extra Special
Switchmen's Union Made Overall. THIS SALE **$1.25**

Here, Men, is Good Clothing News
1 special lot of New All Wool Suits, wonderful value, on sale...$13.50
$25.00 Men's Dress Suits, on sale $18.00
$30.00 Men's Dress Suits, on sale $19.75
$35.00 to $40.00 Men's Dress Suits, on sale $24.50
MEN'S OVERCOATS SACRIFICED
$13.00 to $15.00 Men's Overcoats, on sale .....$ 9.95
$18.00 to $22.00 Men's Overcoats, on sale $13.50
$25.00 to $35.00 Men's Overcoats, on sale $21.50
Plenty to select—all sizes

WE MUST SELL
OUR LOSS IS YOUR GAIN

WENDER'S
Department Store

Don't Forget
Sale Starts
Thursday
Oct. 12

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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fiddlesboro Daily News

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A THOUGHT

This man began to build and was not able to finish.—Luke 14:30.

'Tis the most difficult of tasks to keep Heights which the soul is competent to gain.

William Wordsworth.

WHAT THE WOMAN'S CLUB CAN DO

The invaluable service that a live Woman's Club organization could be to a town was brought to mind forcibly yesterday in listening to the president's outline of what the club intended to accomplish. Something like eighty women, leaders in every phase of our civic life, heard the proposed program the promotion and carrying out of which lies entirely with them.

Our city, beautiful and progressive as it is, has many rough edges and many deplorable conditions. Perhaps because it has grown up so quickly, perhaps because of its location among the mountain people who had been isolated from outside forces for so long, the situation here is an unusual one. In contrast with the lovely modern homes of some of our citizens whose children know all of the advantages of education, are many more homes of only one of two rooms, unsanitary and unsightly, where the children are brought up in gross moral and mental ignorance. Illiteracy and degeneracy here are appalling, the health officers say, and the resulting crime and vice that accompany such conditions make sad stains on our city's record.

Especially in social welfare work and in civic betterment, then, the Woman's Club can effect miracles, if it only will. A persistent program of making the city more healthful, moral and beautiful, a firm stand behind the school system and for 100 per cent education, an active and personal interest in all that is for the good of the city—that is the work of the Woman's Club. The Kiwanis Club, with about seventy business men has accomplished things here which have made them stand out through the entire district. The Woman's Club, with twice as many members, and these members just as capable, intelligent and farsighted as the Kiwanians, ought to do twice as much.

MYSTERIOUS FORCE

Up north in Canada's cold lakes, the salmon trout are spawning. Observe the cunning of mysterious Mother Nature:

A typical salmon trout lake is Portage Lake, mile and a half long, half a mile wide, 350 feet deep. It's the crater of an extinct volcano.

Salmon trout are deep water fish, usually caught by trolling with a copper line at least 100 feet down. Water at that depth is as cold as the breath of some European diplomats.

Salmon eggs, of course, would not hatch in ice water. So, to get the salmon nearer the surface and make them spawn in warmer shallow water, nature about this time of year grows "trout lice" or barnacles along their sides.

These barnacles are yellow, about a half inch long, shaped like a man with the two fists glued to the salmon's sides.

To scrape off these barnacles the salmon swims up on the shoals where it can rub against the gravel. As it rubs the eggs are laid.

A very simple plan, this, for making salmon trout spawn in the warmer waters of shallows.

After the eggs are laid, mother salmon returns to deep water. Pa remains behind, near the eggs. Nature in some unknown way makes *him* irritable. He attacks every fish that comes near.

By satisfying his desire to fight, he protects the eggs until they hatch.

This arrangement goes on, year after year, automatically, like the rising and setting of the sun.

Old Mother Nature, who stages the salmon spawning, is equally cunning in her regulation of every other form of life, including human life.

Sometimes men individually or by groups or by nations exert themselves almost to exhaustion to accomplish a certain thing, and fail completely. That bewilders them. It should not, for the failure merely indicates that the goal was not in nature's scheme of things.

Most evils result from restricting natural processes. We cannot cheat nature. Life would run more smoothly if men ever learned their lesson instead of trying, over and over again to accomplish the ends that nature clearly informs us she will *not* stand for.

This applies to personal acts, to economics, to politics and to diplomacy.

Tom Sims Says

You can't get on your feet again by sitting around.

When a girl who takes dictation marries her boss she becomes boss and he takes dictation.

We can't decide if Will Hays is the Will of the people or the Will of the movie makers.

Gaston Sought — headline. After you, my dear Gaston.

After everybody gets well educated there will be nobody left to do our work for us.

You never can understand a woman. One has a man arrested for cruelty to a rat.

A Boston undertake has been convicted of selling poison booze and we can prove it.

New Orleans Italian issues a spaghetti eating challenge. Where the that New Orleans man who ate 60 pounds of crawfish?

Things are getting brighter. Even the leaves are turning.

A lark is the only song bird that sings as it flies. Others, and humans, sing and then fly.

Pershing will write his book on Buzzards Bay Island, but we like him and refuse to comment.

Some towns are lucky. Two St. Louis insurance men are missing.

Porto Rican girl wants $100,000 because a man hugged her a million times.

Chicago bandit robbed a poker game and the winners lost heavily.

When a man tells a girl why his wife doesn't understand him it usually is because his wife does.

Pa Wooza Dumbbell Thinks

That railroad strikes are a brand of cigarettes.

BERTON BRALEY'S DAILY POEM

BUSYNESS

By Berton Braley

You say you are "Awfully Busy."
You look it, there isn't a doubt.
You move at a pace that is dizzy.
But what are you busy about?
Just pause in your striving and straining,
And cease for a bit to gyrate;
And spend a few moments explaining
What you have accomplished to date

How much of your vim energetic
Is wisely and surely applied?
How much is mere hustle frenetic?
I leave it for you to decide.
How much of this split-second hurry
Is getting you honor or pelf,
How much of its bustle and flurry
With which you are kidding yourself?

It's seldom indeed that hard work kills
But many men get below par
While running round swiftly in circles
Exclaiming how busy they are!
How much of you strength is expended
In mere wasteful effort, old scout?
You say you are busy—that's splendid,
But what are you busy about?

THE REFEREE

BY ALBERT APPLE.

Unlucky

This month has a Friday the 13th. Few weddings on that day. Journeys will be postponed. Many hard-headed business men, otherwise not superstitious, will withhold important deals until Saturday the 14th. A long way to go yet, to drive superstition out of man's brain.

Uncertain how, the dread of Friday the 13th started. Mohammedans believe that Adam was created on Friday, which makes the day logically the beginning of all human trouble.

The wise will keep eyes open Friday the 13th, knowing that —— with most people timid—it is the best day for opportunities.

Cleanup

Hajime Hoshi of Chicago is worth $10,000,000. In 1910 he was working on a salary of $15 a week. He borrowed $200 and started in business, making drug store supplies.

Instead of establishing his own branch stores, he grub-staked others, training them to sell his wares, sharing the profits. Now he has his own college for educating his agents.

The rule seems to be, no big fortune unless you get other people working for you.

$1.16

The Supreme Court reviews a law suit, brought by a railroad, involving only $1.16. Financially it may seem like a foolish venture. But it is not, for the purpose is to decide a point of law affecting large sums. It is a test case.

In similar cases, involving principle, individuals, should always ask themselves: Is the game worth the candle? The Donnelly-McArdle case, started in New York, in 1891, involved only $48,000. The suit, when it was finally settled in 1914, had cost $500,000. Lawyers got the lone of contention and $452,600 to boot.

Money

In Montreal the city treasurer refuses to accept American money as tax payments. When Canadian money rose above par in New York our dollar dropped a trifle below par in Canada.

The reason? It isn't that our dollar suddenly is worth less, but that suddenly Canada's dollar is worth more because of her favorable trade condition.

If inclined to worry about the American dollar, concentrate on this: Its *buying power, here at home,* is only 60 cents, compared with before the war.

Slow

The war has been over nearly four years but Germany has paid cash reparations of only about $400,000,000.

Doing a little arithmetic, you find that the cash indemnity payments thus average about $1.61 for a year for each German.

Maybe Einstein can figure out how long it will take, at this rate, to get the bill paid in full.

Signaure

An Irish court is called on to determine whether the ex-kaiser's autograph is worth $50. The signature in question was in an album destroyed by the burning of an insured house.

The ex-kaiser's signature on the original declaration of war cost the world $140,000,000,000.

A few strokes of ink certainly does make a difference. How much is your signature worth, used to its utmost power?

PRIZE ESSAY IN RECENT HARVEST FESTIVAL CONTEST

"Advantages of Having a Harvest Festival in Middlesboro," by Jean Cowden, Eighth Grade.

To my mind the advantages of having a Harvest Festival in Middlesboro on October 6 and 7 are many and varied.

It will be a great "get-together" time for all who are interested. The community spirit is being emphasized in a great many places and an exchange of ideas and methods will be of mutual benefit to all. The farmers and their families will receive help and inspiration, and their interest will be increased, in viewing the different entries of farm products, flowers, fancy work, preserves, etc., for the best display of which our merchants are offering such nice prizes.

It will give our merchants a chance to display and sell their stocks of splendid merchandise.

The time has passed when people living in the country are referred to as "jakes" and "hayseeds;" today they are wearing as good clothes, riding in as fine cars, and furnishing their homes with as good furniture and other essentials necessary to comfort, as well as the man who lives in town. All of these things can be purchased of our Middlesboro merchants thus saving the trouble and uncertainty of ordering from mail-order houses.

Then, too, I think each exhibitor will take special pride in his or her exhibit, making it look its best, and we will realize more fully what a good country we live in and how God has blessed us this year in an abundant harvest of fruit and grain.

I am sure that our merchants will decorate their windows and make their places so attractive that each citizen of Middlesboro will feel pride in the home town.

In conclusion I would say that perhaps the greatest benefit to come from this Harvest Festival will be, the coming together of producers and consumers, the meeting on either hand of the man who has something to sell and the man who has the desire to buy.

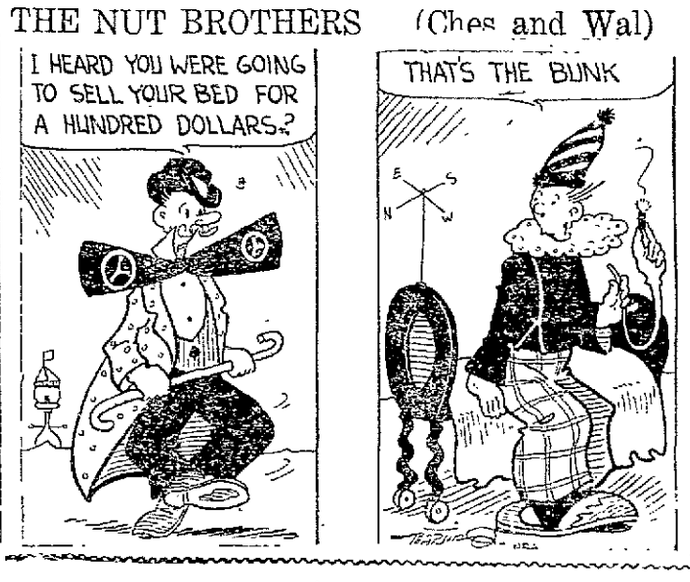
Campaign against needless accidents has been started. Have you ever seen a needed accident?

In spite of Parisian longer skirts lots of flappers still get their styles from Scotland.

EVERETT TRUE BY CONDO

MR. TRUE, A GENTLEMAN TO SEE YOU. HE SAYS HE WANTS TO SEE YOU ON A BUSINESS MATTER.
SHOW HIM IN.
NO, I WON'T BE SEATED !!! I CAME IN HERE TO TELL YOU WHAT I THINK OF YOU !! YOU'RE A ---
THEN YOU DIDN'T WANT TO SEE ME ON BUSINESS AFTER ALL !! IF IT'S TO BE A SOCIABLE VISIT LET'S MAKE IT SNAPPY !!!
NEA

THE NUT BROTHERS (Ches and Wal)



RUBBER COLLARS STRETCHED
SMOKE GOLDEN GERANIUM IT SMELLS
FISH BOWLS & SHAVING MUGS HALF PRICE
SECOND HAND COAL STOVES AND COAL TO MATCH HATCHETS & PAILS
WHAT SAY ?
LOOK OUT!!
FALSE TEETH FOR GARDEN RAKES CLOTHES LINES TO FIT ANY SIZE CLOTHS PINS ALSO KNOCKS
LOOK HERE SIMON SOME THING'S GOT TO BE DONE WHY JUST YESTERDAY I WAS HIT BY A BICYCLE AN' TWO BEAN BLOWERS!
GIT FER HOME BRUNO!
STANLEY NEA
AUNT SARAH PEABODY CALLS ON MAYOR SIMON DOOLITTLE TO GET HIS HELP IN RIDDING THE TOWN OF LAWLESSNESS, NOW THAT MARSHAL OTEY WALKER SEEMS UNABLE TO COPE WITH IT.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

BEFORE WE START TELL ME, WHY WAS IT NECESSARY FOR ME TO WEAR A DRESS SUIT TO GO TO AN ART EXHIBIT?
THIS IS SOCIETY NIGHT AND EVERYBODY WILL BE DRESSED UP
YOU'LL SEE SOME WONDERFUL PICTURES IN HERE TONIGHT, TOM -
I'D RATHER SEE A GOOD MOVIE FOR MINE

TOM WASN'T A BIT FOOLED

BY ALLMAN

HERE'S A FUNNY ONE HELEN!
WAIT UNTIL I SEE WHAT THE CATALOGUE SAYS ABOUT IT.
IT SAYS THAT A HUNDRED THOUSAND WOULDN'T BUY THAT PICTURE TO DAY!
I BELIEVE IT - AND I'M ONE OF 'EM -

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The Flaming Jewel

By Robert W. Chambers

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BEGIN HERE TODAY.

It was QUINTANA and his band of international thieves who first stole the priceless gem, the Flaming Jewel, from the COUNTESS OF ESTHONIA. Love of the now beggared countess forced JAMES DARRAGH to seek the gem and trace it to the disreputable "hotel" in the Adirondacks owned by MIKE CLINCH. Under the name of HAL SMITH, Darragh works at the Clinch "hotel," where he meets Clinch's beautiful step-daughter, EVE STRAYER, the one great influence for good in the crime-stained career of Clinch. When Quintana and his gang arrive in the vicinity, both Clinch and Hal Smith know they will stop at nothing to regain the loot filched from the royal casket. Clinch gives the jewel packet to Eve and tells her to go to the mountains and hide it in the "hootch cache."

"You shoot to kill," said Clinch grimly, "if anyone wants to stop you. But lay low and you won't need to shoot nobody; girlie, g'wan out the back way; Hal's in the ice house."

CHAPTER II.

Slim and straight as a young boy in her gray shirt and breeches, Eve continued on lightly through the woods, her rifle over her shoulders, her eyes of gentian-blue always alert.

The morning turned warm; she pulled off her soft felt hat, shook out her clipped curls, stripped open the shirt at her snowy throat where sweat glimmered like melted frost.

The forest was lovely in the morning sunlight—lovely and still—save for the blue-jays—for the summer birds had gone and only birds destined to a long Northern winter now remained.

Eve's tread was light on the moist trail; her quick eyes missed nothing—not the dainty imprint of deer, fresh made, nor the sprawling insignia of rampling raccoons—nor the big barred owl huddled on a pine limb overhead, nor, where the swift gravelly reaches of the brook caught sunlight, did she miss the swirl and furrowing and milling of painted trout on the spawning beds.

In her cartride pouch she carried the flat, sealed packet which Clinch had trusted to her. The sack swayed gently as she strode on, sapping her left hip at every step; and always her subconscious mind remained on guard and aware of it; and now and then she dropped her hand to feel of the pouch and strap.

From Star Peak's left flank an icy stream clatters down to the level floor of the woods, here; and it was here that Eve had meant to quench her thirst with a mouthful of sweet water.

But as she approached the tiny ford warily, she saw a saddled horse tied to a sapling and a man seated on a mossy log.

The trappings of the horse, the gray-green uniform of the man, left no room for speculation; a trooper of the State Constabulary was seated there.

His cap was off; his head rested on his palm. Elbow on knee, he sat there gazing at the water—watching the slim fish, perhaps, darting upstream towards their bridal-beds hidden far away at the headwaters.

A detour was imperative. The girl, from the shelter of a p
cautiously at the trooper. The sudden sight of him had merely checked her; now the recognition of his uniform startled her heart out of its tranquil rhythm and set the blood burning in her cheeks.

There was a memory of such a man seared into the girl's very soul—a man whose head and shoulders resembled this man's—who had the same bright hair, the same slim powerful body—and who moved, too, as this young man moved.

The trooper stirred, lifted his head to relight his pipe.

The girl knew him. Her heart stood still; then heart ad blood ran riot and she felt her knees tremble—feel weak as she rested against the pine's huge tunk and covering her face with unsteady fingers.

Until the moment, Eve had never dreamed what the memory of this man really meant to her, never dreamed that she had capacity for emotion so utterly overwhelming.

Even now confusion, shame, fear were paramount. All she wanted was to get away, get away and still her heart's wild beating—control the strange tremor that possessed her, recover mind and sense and breath.

She drew her hand from her eyes and looked upon the man she had attempted to kill—upon the young man who had wrested her off her feet and handcuffed her—and who had bathed her bleeding mouth with sphagnum moss—and who had kissed her hands—

She was trembling so that she became frightened. The racket of the brook in his ears safeguarded her in a measure. She bent over nearly double, her rifle at a trail, and cautiously began the detour.

When at length the wide circle thru the woods had been safely accomplished and Eve was moving out through the thickening ranks of tamarack, her skirt, which seemed to suffocate her, quited, and she leaned against a shoulder of rock, strangely tired.

After a while she drew from her pocket his handkerchief, and looked at it. The square of cambric bore his initials, J. S. Blood from her lip remained on it. She had not washed out the spots.

She put it to her lips again, mechanically. A faint odor of tobacco still clung to it.

By every law of loyalty, pride, self-respect, she should have held this man her enemy. Instead, she held his handkerchief crushed against her lips—crushed it there suddenly, closing her eyes while the color surged and surged through her skin from throat to hair.

Then, wearily, she lifted her head and looked out into the gray and empty vista of her life, where the dreary years seemed to stretch like milestones away, away, into an endless waste.

She put the handkerchief into her pocket, shouldered her rifle, moved on without looking about her—a mistake which only the emotion of the moment could account for in a girl so habituated to caution—for she had gone only a few rods before a man's strident voice halted her.

"Halte la! Crosse en air!"

"Drop that rifle," came another voice from behind her. "You are covered! Throw your gun on the ground."

She stood as though paralyzed. To the right and left she heard people trampling through the thicket toward her.

"Down with that gun, dumn you," repeated the voice, breathless from running. All around her men came floundering and crashing toward her through the undergrowth. She could see some of them.

As she stooped to place her rifle on the dead leaves, she drew the flat packet from her cartridge sack at the same time and slid it deftly under a rotting log. Then, calm, but very pale, she stood upright to face the events.

The first man wore a red and yellow bandanna handkerchief over the lower half of his face, pulled tightly across a boney nose. He held a long pistol nearly parallel to his own body and when he came up to where she was standing he poked the muzzle into her stomach.

She did not flinch; he said noth-

Five other men were surrounding her, but they all wore white masks of vizard shape, revealing chin and mouth.

They were different otherwise also, wearing various sorts and patterns of sport clothes, brand new, and giving them an odd, foreign appearance.

What troubled her most was the silence they maintained. The man wearing the bandanna was the only one who seemed at all a familiar figure—merely, perhaps, because he was American in build, clothing, and in his movement.

He took her by the shoulder, turned her around and gave her a shove forward. She staggered a step or two; he gave her another shove and she comprehended that she was to keep on going.

Presently she found herself in a steep, wet deer-trail rising upward thru the gulley. She knew that runway. It led up Star Peak.

Behind her as she climbed she heard the slopping, panting tread of men; her wind was better than theirs; she climbed lithely upward, setting a pace which finally resulted in a violent jerk backward—a savage wordless admonition to go more slowly.

As she climbed she wondered whether she should have fired an alarm gun on the chance of the State Trooper Stormont hearing it.

But she had thought only of the packet at the moment of surprise. And now she wondered whether, when freed, she could ever again find that rottening log.

Up, up, always up along the wet gully, deep with silt and frost-splintered rock, she toiled, the heavy gasping of men behind her. Twice she was jerked to a halt while her escort rested.

Once, without turning, she said unsteadily, "Who are you? What have I done to you?"

There was no reply.

"What are you going to do to me—"she began again, and was shaken by the shoulder until silent.

At last the vast arch of the eastern sky sprang out ahead, where the stunted spruces stood out against the sunshine and the intense hear of midday fell upon a bare table-land of rock and moss and fern.

As she came out upon the level, the man behind her took both her arms and pulled them back and somebody bandaged her eyes. Then a hand was closed on her left arm, and, so guided she stumbled and crept forward across the rocks for a few moments until her guide halted her and forced her into a sitting position on a smooth, flat shoulder of rock.

She heard the crunching of heavy feet around her, whisperings made hoarse by breath exhausted, movement across rock and shrub, retreating steps.

For an interminable time she sat there alone in the hot sun, drenched to the skin in sweat, listening, thinking, striving to find a reason for this lawless outrage.

After a long while she heard somebody coming across the rocks, stiffened as she listened with some vague resentment of evil.

(Continued in Our Next Issue)

HUMOR'S SOBER SIDE

By JOSEPHINE VAN de GRIFT

"The best line I ever pulled," says Will Rogers, movie actor, comedian, and virtuoso with the lariat, "is this, 'America never lost a war—and she never won a conference.'"

The line occurs as a part of the animated comment upon topics of the day which Rogers is contributing to Ziegfield's current entertainment in New York.

"But," says Rogers, "the best line is not always the biggest laugh maker. I think the biggest laugh I ever got was this: 'Yeh, 'Im one of those movie actors from Hollywood. But I'm an exceptional movie actor. I been married 20 years and I got the same wife I started out wih."

WILL ROGERS

The hard labor of being funny with Rogers lies in a painstaking perusal of the newspapers. The current murder, the recent international complications, the newest development in the prize ring, all come in for a little deft granishing at his hands. He frequently reads up on a story for a week or more, he admits, before he attempts to submit a gag on it.

He confides this indebtedness nightly to his audiences, "I'd sure be hard up," he remarks, "if yo nfolks didn't read the papers. Last summer when I was playin' on the roof I had an awful time. The audience was all composed of bootleggers and they never read. I'm sure glad to get down with the consumers again."

"A joke," according to Rogers, "has got to have its foundation in truth if it's going to enjoy the process of getting over to the audience.

"I haven't any use," he says, "for that specie of joke where Pat and Mike come out of a saloon and Pat says to Mike—And the saddest experiences of my life are brought about by those fellows who say, 'Say, Rogers, here's a good one I heard the other day. Thought maybe you could use it. There was an Irishman and a Jew—'

"No," says Rogers, "I never told that kind of joke. I can't even remember 'em. And what's more I never make a wise crack at a mother-in-law. I never told a story that had any swearing in it and at this minute I can't recall that I ever told a story that had any double meaning.

"I haven't got much use for the ordinary run of after-dinner speaking where you memorize a lot of gags six weeks before and then get up and tell 'em.

"I always say just to put me last on the program. Then I get up and run off some stuff on what the other speakers have said. Anybody knows then that I hadn't made it up before.

"Sure, it didn't come easy in the beginning, but I trained my mind to do it. Making jokes is just as hard a business as twirlin' ropes. Only if you learn to twirl a rope once why you know it and that is all there is to it. But making jokes goes on forever."

About 1000 bales of cotton were burned in Drew, Mass, and so the boll weevils are mad.

A parrot told the custom men to go to hell. The new tariff is getting in its work.

You can go hunting without a license if you are careful not to find anything.

If you don't believe silence is golden a million will be spent to make a Chicago hotel quiet.

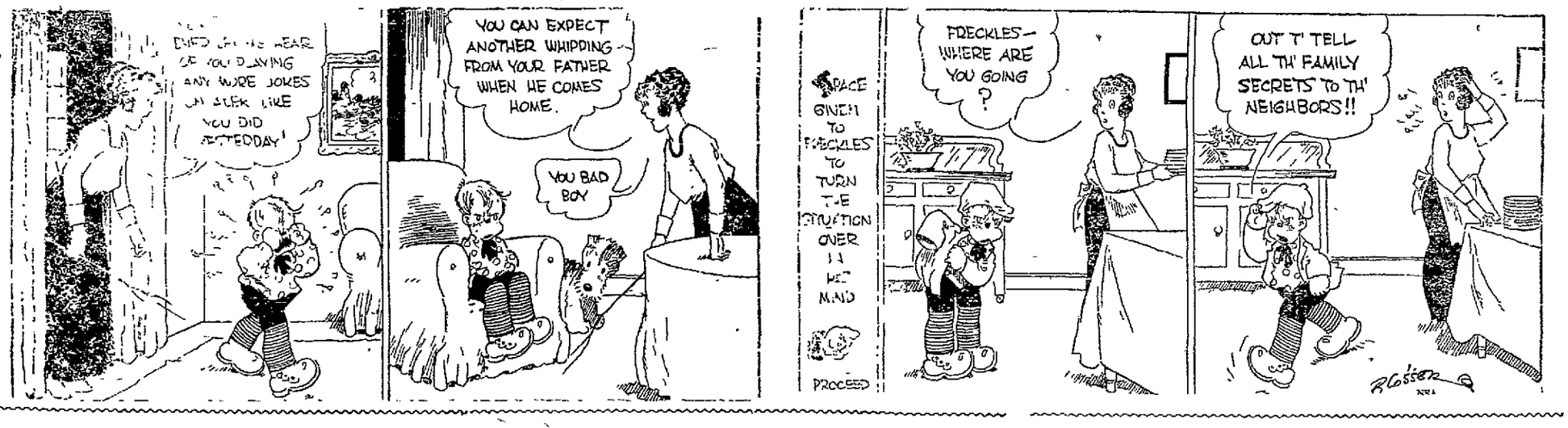
The sidewalk jumped up and hit seven Alabama men who believed what a bootlegger said.

Report shows laundry work most dangerous in Pennsylvania. How about saxophone playing.

Prepares to Wed Former Kaiser

Here's a new photographic study of the Princess Hermine Schoenaich Carolath von Reuss who now is busy with preparations for her marriage to the former kaiser, scheduled for November

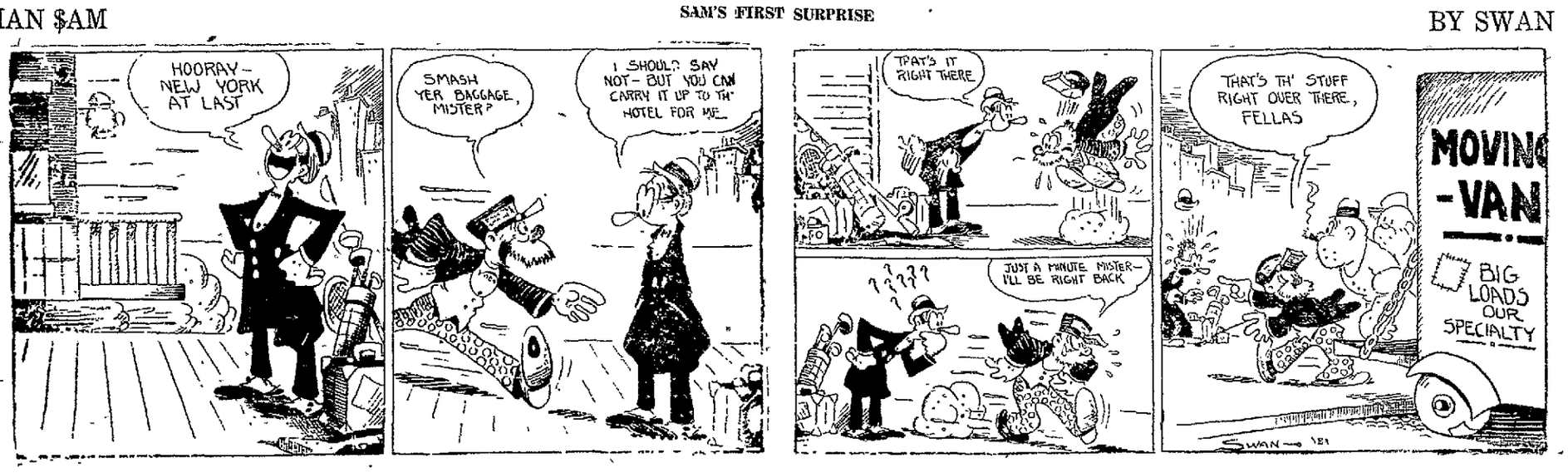
FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS — GENUINE REVENGE — BY BLOSSER


ENED OF HEAR OF YOU PLAYING ANY MORE JOKES ON SUCH LIKE YOU DID YESTERDAY!
YOU CAN EXPECT ANOTHER WHIPPING FROM YOUR FATHER WHEN HE COMES HOME.
YOU BAD BOY
SPACE GIVEN TO FRECKLES TO TURN THE SITUATION OVER IN HIS MIND
PROCEED
FRECKLES— WHERE ARE YOU GOING ?
OUT T' TELL ALL TH' FAMILY SECRETS TO TH' NEIGHBORS!!

THE BICKER FAMILY — PLENTY OF PRACTICE — BY SATTERFIELD

CAN YOU RUN DOWN TO THE STYLE SHOPPE WITH ME, SO WE CAN SEE LEILA YOU PROMISED TO.
WHY, YES, I GUESS I CAN GET AWAY FOR A LITTLE WHILE - MEET ME HERE AT THE OFFICE IN HALF AN HOUR
WELL HERE I AM, DEAR - SLIP ON YOUR HAT AND COAT -
WE'LL HAVE TO MAKE THIS SNAPPY, SALLY - I'M PRETTY BUSY TODAY
ISN'T THAT WONDERFUL? LEILA STANDS SO STILL SHE ALMOST LOOKS LIKE A WAX FIGURE - AND TO THINK SHE'S NEVER HAD ANY PRACTICE?
WHAT DO YOU MEAN "NEVER HAD ANY PRACTICE?"
WHY, THAT OUGHT TO BE SOFT FOR LEILA - SHE'S BEEN IN TRAINING EVER SINCE SHE'S BEEN WITH US - NEVER MADE A MOVE AT THE HOUSE THAT I KNOW OF

$ALESMAN $AM — SAM'S FIRST SURPRISE — BY SWAN


HOORAY - NEW YORK AT LAST
SMASH YER BAGGAGE, MISTER?
I SHOULD SAY NOT - BUT YOU CAN CARRY IT UP TO TH' HOTEL FOR ME
THAT'S IT RIGHT THERE
JUST A MINUTE MISTER - I'LL BE RIGHT BACK
THAT'S TH' STUFF RIGHT OVER THERE, FELLAS
MOVING - VAN
BIG LOADS OUR SPECIALTY

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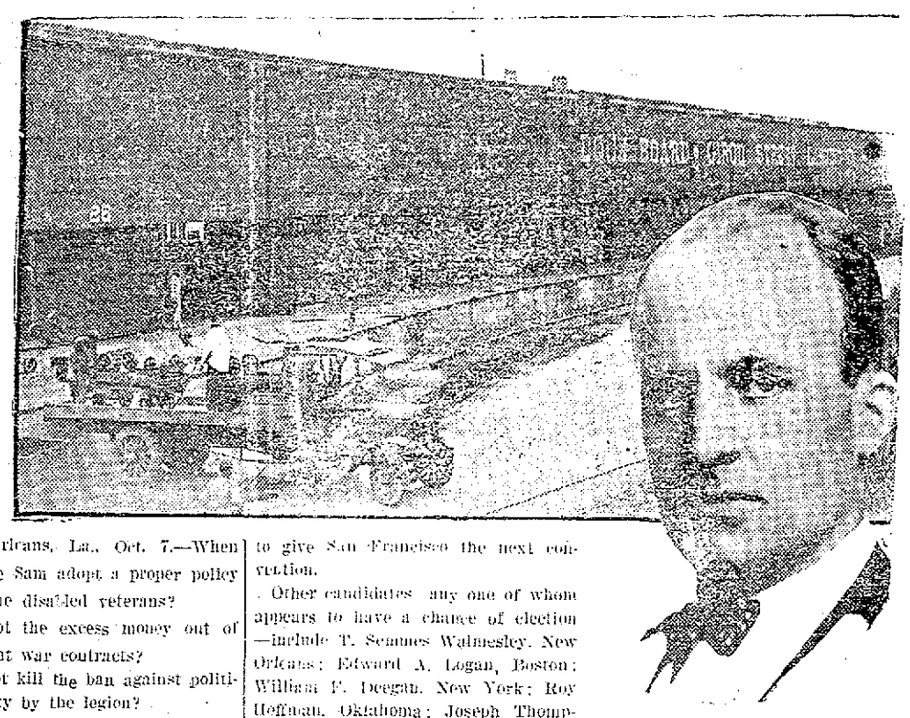
LEGION WILL SEEK SHOWDOWN



New Orleans, La., Oct. 7.—When will Uncle Sam adopt a proper policy toward the disabled veterans?

Who got the excess money out of government war contracts?

Why not kill the ban against political activity by the legion?

Can't we settle this adjusted compensation question for all time?

These are a few of the questions flying around New Orleans, as thousands of World War veterans are arriving for the fourth national convention of the American legion. All seem determined to force a showdown on several big issues, so the convention promises to be crackling with interest every minute after Hanford MacNider, national commander, opens it Monday, Oct. 8.

Plans for entertaining 100,000 have been made here. The city and state officials, Red Cross, Salvation Army, and a host of other organizations have joined in the work.

More than 100 bands and drum corps are entered for the big musical contest. A big legion parade is a feature, and there will be a huge naval review, with all types of craft.

Southern governors, General Pershing, Maj. General Le Jeune, commander of the marine corps, and others of prominence are on the speakers program and elaborate arrangements have been made for broadcasting their speeches.

California is sending a delegation that will make a determined fight for the 1923 convention. The Golden State boosters are said to be ready to drop the candidacies of two Californians believed to have a good chance for national offices provided they get the convention.

The race for national commander this year is one of the hottest and most interesting in the American Legion's history. All parts of the country are putting forth men for the post who are of proved capability, and the different sections already are working hard among the few unpledged delegations.

Colonel H. Nelson Jackson of Vermont, present first national vice commander has a large following. Lemuel Bolles, the legion's first national adjutant, is sure of strong support. From California, Major Charles Kendrick, a national vice commander, comes with a solid backing, but he may withdraw to give San Francisco the next convention.

Other candidates any one of whom appears to have a chance of election—include T. Semmes Walmesley, New Orleans; Edward A. Logan, Boston; William F. Deegan, New York; Roy Hoffman, Oklahoma; Joseph Thompson, Pitsburg; John T. Taylor, Washington, D. C.; John R. McQuigg, Cleveland; William A. McCauley, Illinois; Emmett O'Neal, Kentucky, Rice W. Means, Denver; L. R. Gignilliat, Indiana.

The fight of Colonel A. A. Sprague, chairman of the legion rehabilitation committee, has waged against Brig. Gen. Sawyer, head of the Public Health Service, all year over hospitalization, etc., is certain to be renewed at the convention. There is a possibility, too, that the fighting Chicago may may be elected national commander as a result of his fight.

Questions Legion Will Discuss.

Placing of all responsibility for hospital construction and care in hands of director of veterans' bureau (part of this responsibility now rests with Brig. Gen. C. E. Sawyer).

Construction of hospitals so that they will have proper housing facilities for disabled patients, especially mental cases.

Building up of United States merchant marine and certain naval auxiliary vessels to make the United States navy measures up to provisions of the recent naval treaty.

New issue of government term insurance, in addition to forms now issued.

Property of publishing memoirs of ex-kaiser.

Removal of time limit for receiving applications for vocational training from veterans.

Survey of all orphans of World War in United States, results of survey to be used in constructive work by legion.

Amendment to national legion constitution posts, units made up entirely of men of one profession or in any other wise exclusive.

Provision for the hospitalization and care of women who served and were disabled in the World War.

Resolutions and action to compel and support aggressive prosecution of war profiteers, not alone to call unpatriotic individuals to account but to also serve as a timely, salutary lesson to nation.

VETS WILL DEMAND SAWYER'S REMOVAL

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 10.—Washington state delegates to the national American Legion convention in New Orleans will center their principal efforts on seeking removal of Brigadier General C. E. Sawyer, president Harding's personal physician, from the position of chief co-ordinator of government hospitals.

General Sawyer, it was charged at the recent convention, is responsible for a majority of the inconveniences to which wounded veterans have been put to in recent months. The Washington delegation goes to New Orleans instructed to introduce a resolution calling on the national legislative committee a urge a congressional bill doing away entirely with the office General Sawyer holds.

The delegation will also protest against the delay in providing hospitalization for disabled veterans as contemplated in the Langley bill—for which delay General Sawyer is blamed—and urging his general to step aside and permit the nation to care for it wounded heroes.

In this as well as in other actions, the Pacific northwest is expected to vote as a unit, as the Washington, Oregn, Idaho and Montana delegations are journeying to New Orleans on the same train and are caucusing en route to perform a united program.

Instructions to the Washington delegation, not already mentioned include in the national defense act of 1920.

Resolutions calling for an army retirement bill providing the same retirement privileges for the army as the navy now enjoys—optional retirement after 15, 20 or 25 years, instead of only after 30 years, as at present.

Opposition to reduction in the present personnel of the navy.

Resolution urging legislation providing that only American citizens be employed on American ships.

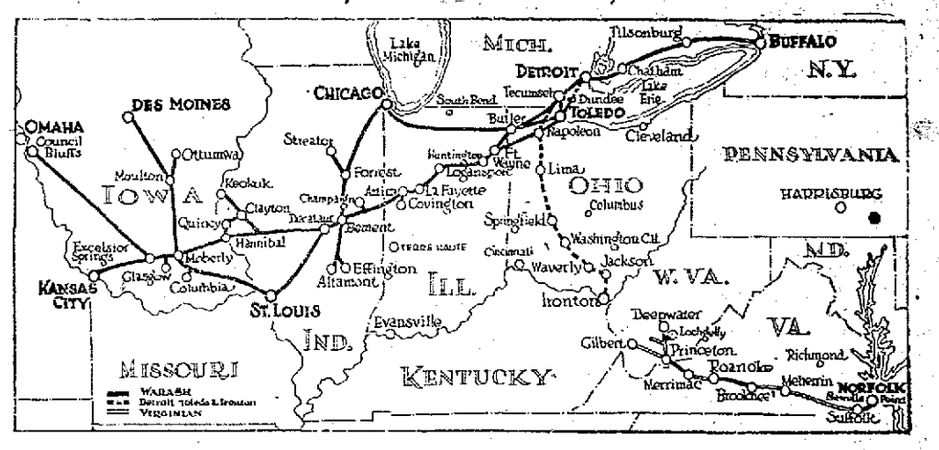
Resolution urging constitutional amendment providing that persons, even though born in this country, shall not be eligible to citizenship unless their parents were both either citizens or eligible to citizenship, and, further, that no alien not belonging to the white race shall be eligible to citizenship.

Resolution urging that the amendment to the Sweet bill be amended again to make it unnecessary for tubercular or neuro-psychiatric veterans to prove their condition within five years after war service, instead of two as now.

Support of national legislation to allow total temporary compensation to all veterans undergoing hospitalization, regardless of the rate of their permanent compensation.

VAMPED

HENRY FORD TO BUY MORE RAILROADS, SAYS RUMOR



Here is what Henry Ford's railway system will look like if present rumors are verified. A gap of 100 miles between Ironton and Deepwater would give a Detroit-Atlantic line. The Virginian Railroad taps the Pocahontas and New River coal fields and forms the shortest route from Deepwater to tidewater over the lowest grade across the Allegheny Mountains.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 10.—Is Henry Ford buying more railroads?

No affirmation or denial comes from the automobile manufacturer's office here. Ye persistent rumors declare that Ford not only contemplates buying the Virginian Railroad but the Wabash system as well.

Railroad gossip has it that negotiations for the purchases have been in progress for several weeks. Meantime, the favorite topic of discussion in affected territory is: What is it all about?

Henry Ford's methods of operation have been full of surprises since the days he began quantity production of autos. His raising of workers' pay to then unprecedented figures, his ill-fated Ford peace expedition of 1915-16, the purchase and reorganization of methods on the Detroit, Toledo, & Ironton railway, his gigantic Muscle Shoals development plan all give the grounds for speculation now as to what startling new plan Ford may be preparing.

Control of the Wabash System would give Ford clear access from Omaha and Kansas City to Toledo. From there to Buffalo the road has trackage arrangements with another road.

Acquisition of the Virginian would make possible extension of Ford's Detroit, Toledo and Ironton line from Toledo to tidewater in Virginia. The road extends from Norfolk to Deepwater, W. Va. Ironton, terminus of Ford's line is less than 50 miles away so a connection of these two would not be a difficult task.

Such a rail system would permit the Ford plants here to bring their coal from the mining districts on their own trains it is said. This, some claim, is Ford's latest move in his fight against coal concerns. Charging that the price of coal had been raised too high for economical operation of his plant, Ford gave notice that he would suspend all operations. He closed part of his plants for a time, but later resumed operations.

What acquisition of lines to Kansas City and Omaha is a matter of conjecture entirely. There may be some truth to one theory that Ford may be planning for further competition from low-priced automobiles, and as a means of reducing this cost, he plans to ship as far as possible and as fast as possible on his own lines before it becomes necessary to use other roads.

Similarly the line to Buffalo, it is contended, would put Ford's cars, nearer New York in Ford's cars, while the line to Norfolk would furnish an all-Ford owned outlet for automobiles in export.

LOCAL RED CROSS DELEGATES LEAVE

Miss Marx and Sam Anderson Will Attend Convention in Washington.

W. S. Anderson, president of the Middlesboro Red Cross Chapter, and Mis Wilhelmine Marx, local Red Cross nurse, left Sunday for Washington to attend the Red Cross annual convention October 9-10-11. This offers an opportunity for chapter delegates to hear nationally known speakers, to discuss chapter programs and to assist in the formation of the National Red Cross policies. John Barton Payne, Chairman of the National organization, will preside at the first morning session. Judge Payne has just returned from a meeting of the Board of Governors of Red Cross Societies, held in Paris, and brings first had reports of the Smyrna situation.

The delegates were welcomed by President Harding, and after a concert by the marine band, followed address by General Pershing on "The Red Cross and its Army Work." Among other important speakers are Sir Claude Hill, Director General, League of Red Cross Societies; Mrs. August Belmont, whose subject will be "Junior Red Cross Service"; and Mr. Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce. Dr. Livingston Farrand, President of Cornell University, will speak on Tuesday evening, and on Wednesday, Chief Justice Taft will preside at the meeting, hich will be addressed by Solicitor General Beck and Colonel C. R. Forbes. Beautiful Memorial Hall in the D. A. R. Headquarters, will furnish a striking background for these important Red Cross Meetings.

Prominent Washington men and women are on the reception committee to greet the delegates and at the reception, which is arranged for Tuesday afternoon, the Ladies of the Cabinet and the wives of the Senators have been asked to meet the chapter representatives.

At the convention, the delegates will be seated according to states, and there will be a special section for those representing the Washington Division.

Heads Giants

John J. McGraw, manager of the New York Giants, photographed at the series; may not be wearing uniform while the series is on, but he's playing the game as hard as any of his men on the field.

Be careful about mising money. A Texas man got 10 years for raising dollar bills to 10 spots.

Canadian hen laid an egg every day for 107 days; but men, all Canadians aren't hard workers.

In Christian art the goat is regarded as an emblem of impurity.

Many travelers declare the Arab to be the handsomest people of the earth.

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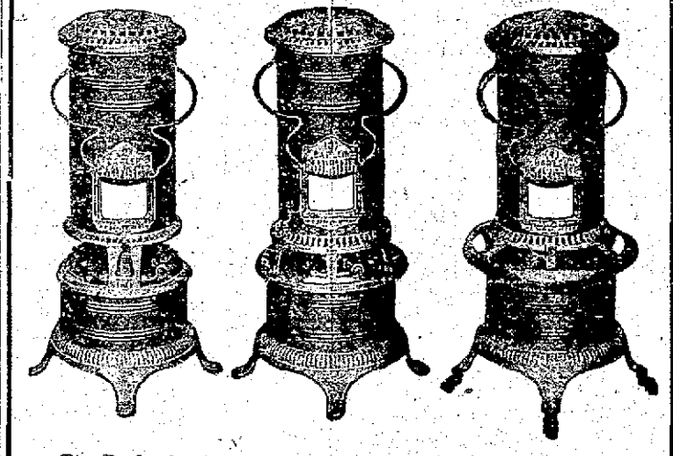

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